

LISA DAMMERMAN **COORDINATES 250** ARUBA WEDDINGS!

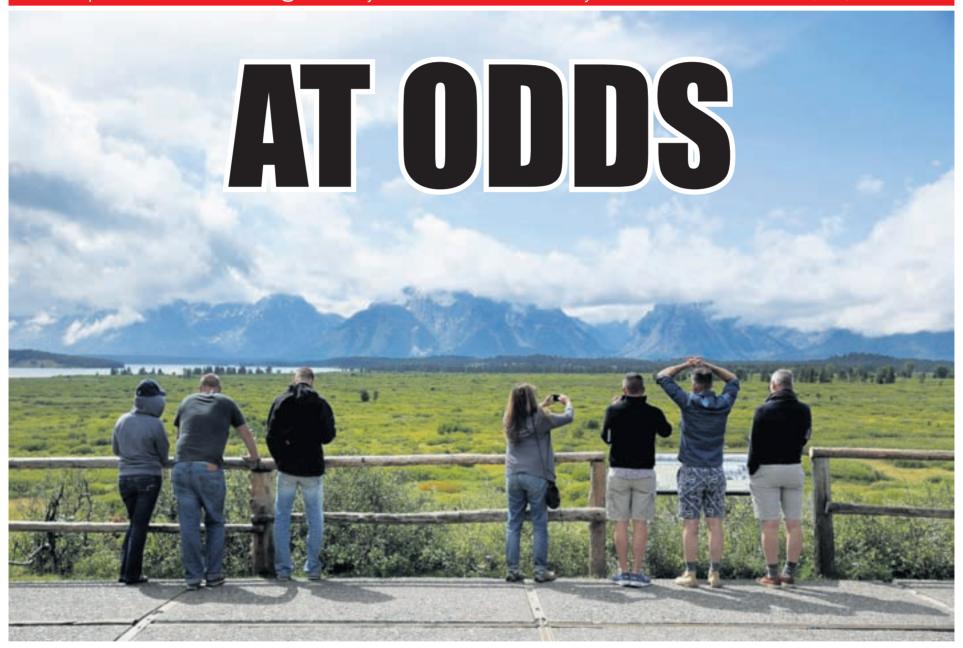
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NOW THE EXPERTS: DUTCH EXPORTING FARM KNOW-HOW

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On Top Of The News Email:news@arubatoday.com website: www.arubatoday.com Tel:+297 582-7800 Saturday, August 23, 2014



People look out at the mountains from the Jackson Lake Lodge in Grand Teton National Park near Jackson, Wyo. Friday, Aug. 22, 2014. The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City is holding the Jackson Hole Economic Policy Symposium at the hotel. (AP Photo/John Locher)

At Jackson Hole, Central Bankers Eye Varying Goals

MARTIN CRUTSINGER AP Economics Writer

Hole, Wyoming, aren't ex- ing interest rates. actly in sync. Many are taking steps that clash with the policies of others.

The Federal Reserve is pre-

WASHINGTON (AP) — The is considering more stimucentral bankers meeting lus. So is the Bank of Japan. Russia and South Africa, unclog credit and avert a this week at their annual The Bank of England seems for example — have raised conference in Jackson to be moving toward rais-

> It isn't just the biggest econare pulling in different directions.

nomic support. By contrast, Mexico, Sweden and South ments slashed taxes and of their monthly bond purthe European Central Bank Korea, among others, have spent stimulus money, cen-chases. Those purchases lowered rates. Others — in tral banks shrank rates to them.

It's a long way from the coordinated efforts that omies whose central banks major central banks made after the 2008 financial crisis erupted and economies paring to reduce its eco- This year, central banks in began to stall. As govern-

1930s-style depression.

Today's diverging central bank strategies aren't without risk. Consider what happened in developing markets last year after Fed officials hinted that they might soon slow the pace

have been intended to keep long-term U.S. loan rates low to encourage borrowing and spur growth. With the prospect of higher U.S. bond yields, some emerging markets went into a tailspin.

Continued on page 4



West condemns Russia over convoy to Ukraine

MSTYSLAV CHERNOV PETER LEONARD Associated Press LUHANSK, Ukraine (AP)

— Tensions between Russia and Ukraine escalated sharply on Friday as Moscow sent more than 130 trucks rolling across the border in what it said was a mission to deliver humanitarian aid. Ukraine called it a "dimission was a Kremlin ploy to help the pro-Russian separatists in eastern Ukraine. By late afternoon, trucks had reached the city of Luhansk, whose war-reduced population of a quartermillion people has suffered under intense fighting over the past several weeks between Ukrainian forces and the separatists.

The arrival of the trucks instantly raised the stakes in the crisis: An attack on the convoy could give Russia a pretext to intervene more deeply in the fighting. And the convoy's mere presence could block further battlefield advances by Ukrainian forces, which have reported substantial inroads against the rebels

were inside Ukraine. Russia has also steadfastly denied supporting and arming the rebels, as the West has charged.

Moscow's decision to move unilaterally, without Red Cross involvement, raised questions about its intentions.

Suspicions were running high that the humanitarian

a "direct invasion" and said the half-empty trucks would be used to transport weapons to rebels and spirit away the bodies of Russian fighters killed in eastern Ukraine. He said the men operating the trucks were Russian military personnel trained to drive combat vehicles, tanks and artillery.

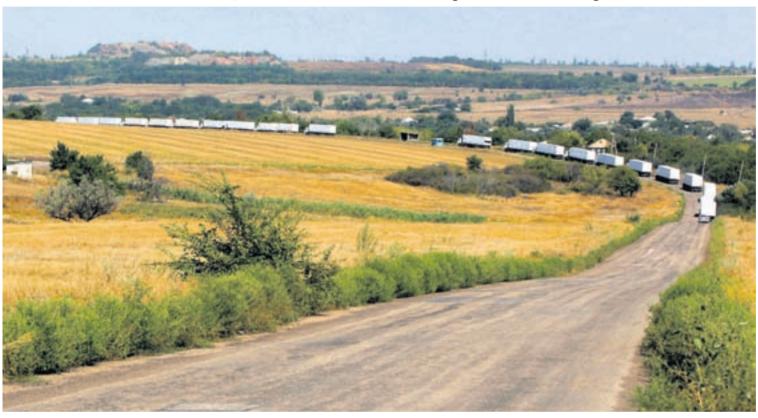
Nalyvaichenko insisted, however, that Ukraine would not shell the convoy. NATO's secretary-general condemned Russia for sending in a "so-called humanitarian convoy" Anders Fogh Rasmussen said Russia committed "a blatant breach" of its international commitments and "a further violation of Ukraine's sovereignty."

The Pentagon demanded Russia withdraw the convoy immediately, warning: "Failure to do so will result in additional costs and isolation." NATO spokeswoman Oana Lungescu said that, since mid-August, the military alliance has seen multiple reports of direct involvement of Russian forces in Ukraine, along with transfers of tanks and other heavy weapons to the separatists, and "an alarming build-up of Russian ground and air forces in the vicinity of Ukraine."

"Russian artillery support - both cross-border and from within Ukraine — is being employed against the Ukrainian armed forces," she said. Previously, the West accused Russia of cross-border shelling.

The Red Cross, which had planned to escort the convoy to assuage fears that it was a cover for a Russian invasion, said it had not received enough security guarantees to do so, as shelling had continued overnight. Four troops were killed and 23 wounded in a 24-hour period in eastern Ukraine, the government reported Friday.

The government said it had authorized the entry of only 35 trucks. But the number of Russian vehicles seen passing through was clearly way beyond that. International monitors said that as of midday, 134 trucks, 12 support vehicles and one ambulance had crossed into Ukraine.



The first trucks of the convoy roll on the main road to Luhansk near the village of Uralo-Kavkaz, after it passed the border post at Izvaryne, eastern Ukraine, Friday, Aug. 22, 2014. The first trucks in a Russian aid convoy crossed into eastern Ukraine on Friday, seemingly without Kiev's approval, after more than a week's delay amid suspicions the mission was being used as a cover for an invasion by Moscow. (AP Photo/Sergei Grits)

rect invasion," and the U.S. and NATO condemned it as well.

In another ominous turn in the crisis, NATO said it has mounting evidence that Russian forces are operating inside Ukraine and launching artillery attacks from Ukrainian soil.

The trucks, part of a convoy of 260 vehicles, entered Ukraine without government permission after being held up at the border for a week amid fears that the

Russia said the white-tarped vehicles were carrying food, water, generators and sleeping bags.

Some of the trucks were opened to reporters a few days ago, and at least some of those items could be seen. But Associated Press journalists following the convoy across rough country roads heard the trucks' contents rattling and sliding around Friday, suggesting many vehicles were only partially loaded.

over the past week.

In sending in the convoy, Russia said it had lost patience with Ukraine's stalling tactics and claimed that soon "there will no longer be anyone left to help" in Luhansk, where weeks of heavy shelling have cut off power, water and phone service and made food scarce.

At the United Nations in New York, Russian ambassador Vitaly Churkin hotly denied any Russian troops

operation may instead be aimed at halting Kiev's momentum on the battlefield. Ukrainian Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk declared that the trucks were halfempty and were not going to deliver aid but would instead be used to create a provocation. He said Russia would somehow attack the convoy itself, creating an international incident.

Ukrainian security services chief Valentyn Nalyvaichenko called the convoy

Storms dump heavy rain across northern Caribbean

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (AP) of 35 mph (56 kph).

heavy rains and strong winds on Friday as a cluster of storms swirled across the northern Caribbean.

The National Weather Service in San Juan said the region could be hit with up to 6 inches (15 centimeters) of rain and wind gusts

power lines in Puerto Rico, as well as a small landslide in the northern part of the island, the Emergency Management Agency said in a statement. One of the trees fell on top of a car and fractured a woman's leg while she was driving

Nearly 1,400 customers were without power, and more than 2,700 without water, officials said.

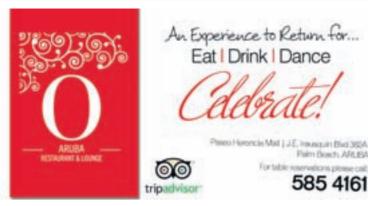
A flash flood warning was in effect for Puerto Rico until Saturday morning.

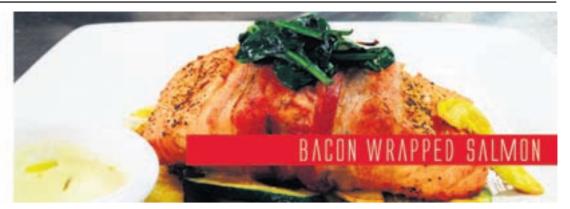
The National Hurricane Center said the cluster of

in the north coastal town storms had a 70 percent — Puerto Rico and the U.S. Crews were clearing a cou- of Manati, police said in a chance of becoming a Virgin Islands braced for ple of downed trees and statement. tropical depression or tropical storm over the weekend or by early next week as it heads toward the southeastern and central Bahamas.

> Regional airline LIAT said it would cancel at least three flights as a result of the weather conditions.







Islamic State backers under scrutiny in US

TOM HAYS Associated Press NEW YORK (AP) — Officially, the FBI agents who swarmed Donald Ray Morgan at Kennedy Airport this month were there to arrest him on a mundane gun charge. But they whisked him away to their Manhattan office and grilled him for two hours on an entirely different topic: Islamic State extremists.

Over and over, they asked Morgan, a 44-year-old American, converted Muslim and author of proextremist tweets, whether he had traveled to Syria to support the militant group. More important, they wanted know whether he could identify any fighters with U.S. ties who had left the region to return to America.

The two hours of questioning, recounted in a recent court hearing, offered a glimpse into U.S. law enforcement's intensifying efforts to identify Islamic State sympathizers who could help export the group's brand of violent jihad to the United States.

Federal and New Police York Department officials have estimated that at least 100 Americans could be fighting with the Sunni extremists who have seized territory in northern and western Iraq. In April, a Colorado woman and convert to Islam was arrested before she could travel to Syria to marry a fighter she had met online.

More recently, a Texas man who was arrested trying to board a flight to Turkey pleaded guilty to terror charges alleging he wanted to join the group.

US won't let borders hamper fight vs. extremists

ROBERT BURNS

AP National Security Writer WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has avoided military involvement in Syria's three-year-civil war thus far. Faced with an Islamist extremist group making gains across the region and the beheading an American journalist, the Obama administration's resistance may be weakening.

The White House said Friday that the president has received no military options beyond those he authorized earlier this month for limited airstrikes in Iraq and military aid to Iraqi and Kurdish forces. But a top adviser raised the possibility of a broader American military campaign that targets the Islamic State group's bases in Syria, saying the U.S would take whatever action is necessary to protect national security. "We're not going to be re-

stricted by borders," said Ben Rhodes, President Barack Obama's deputy national security adviser. Rhodes spoke a day after Obama's top military adviser warned the extremists cannot be defeated without "addressing" their sanctuary in Syria.

Many prominent Republicans and some Democrats have called on Obama to hit back harder at the Islamic State.

Sen. Marco Rubio, a prospective Republican 2016 candidate, presidential said in an interview Friday that attacking the radical group's supply lines, command and control centers and economic assets inside Syria "is at the crux of the decision" for Obama. The risk of "getting sucked into a new war" is outweighed, he said, by the risk of inaction.

To hit back at the group, Obama's has stressed mili-

efforts to create a new, inclusive government in Baghdad that can persuade Sunnis to leave the insurgency.

He also has sought to frame the Islamic State threat in terms that persuade other countries -- not just in the Mideast but also in Europe -- of the need to create a broad coalition against the

tary assistance to Iraq and said Oubai Shahbandar, a Washington-based senior strategist for the Westernbacked opposition Syrian National Coalition group. "A real strategy requires linkage of the military effort in Iraq with Syria," he said. Rhodes said the U.S. was "actively considering what's going to be necessary to deal with that threat." Speaking on the Massachusetts island of

He can continue helping Iraqi forces try to reverse the group's land grabs in northern Iraq by providing more arms and American military advisers and by using U.S. warplanes to support Iraqi ground operations.

On Friday, the Pentagon announced that U.S. warplanes made three more airstrikes against Islamic



Deputy National Security Adviser for Strategic Communications and Speechwriting Ben Rhodes, right, accompanied by Deputy Press Secretary Eric Schultz, left, faces reporters during a press briefing, in Edgartown, Mass., on the island of Martha's Vineyard, Friday, Aug. 22, 2014. Rhodes spoke on issues concerning the situation in Iraq and Ukraine.

(AP Photo/Steven Senne)

Lukman Faily, the Iraqi ambassador to Washington, said in an interview this week that Baahdad's new leadership has been told to expect additional military help once the new government is seated, possibly in early September.

But an Iraai counteroffenporary gains if the Islamic State retreats to areas of Syria beyond the government's control.

"The U.S. can't defeat the Islamic State terrorist army in Iraq if it does not strike its leadership and core base in Syria simultaneously,"

Martha's Vineyard, where Obama is on vacation, Rhodes said: "We've shown time and again that if there's a counterterrorism threat, we'll take direct action against that threat, if necessary."

The recent execution of journalist James Foley they would, followed by a sive may yield only tem- could be seen as a turning point in a long-running battle against the group, whose origins are in an al-Qaida offshoot that U.S. forces faced in Iraa several years ago, he said. Foley's killing, he added, was "an attack on our country."

Obama faces tough deci-

State targets near the Mosul Dam, including a machine gun position that was firing on Iraqi forces.

But what if the militants pull back, even partially, into Syria and regroup, as Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel on Thursday predicted renewed offensive?

"In a sense, you're just sort of back to where you were," said Robert Ford, a former U.S. ambassador to Syria who quit in February in disillusionment over Obama's unwillingness to arm moderate Syrian rebels.





At Jackson Hole, central bankers eye varying goals

Continued from Front

Investors pulled their holdings from those countries for fear their value would plunge as capital fled for the United States.

Some emerging economies responded by raising their own rates and bolstering their shaky currencies. The tumult proved temporary. But it showed what could happen once the Fed ends its bond purchases this fall and eventually raises short-term rates — something it says won't happen for a "considerable time" after its purchases end.

Many economists say central banks have no choice but to pursue divergent interest-rate strategies now because of their economies' varying growth rates. "It just reflects different stages of the economic recovery in different parts of the world," said Stuart Hoffman, chief economist

at PNC Financial Services Group. "The U.S. recovery is well ahead of recoveries in Europe and Japan."

Sung Won Sohn, an economics professor at California State University, Channel Islands, noted that the United States acted faster than others to boost growth with aggressive low-rate policies. U.S. regulators have also been more forceful in requiring U.S. banks to raise capital and deal with bad loans. Those actions have contributed to stronger U.S. growth, he said.

Healthier growth prospects and the likelihood of higher rates could make the United States increasingly attractive to investors. Sohn and Hoffman think the U.S. dollar will rise in value, particularly against Japan's yen and the common European currency, the euro, as investors seek rising U.S. yields.

Here's a look at policies being pursued by key cen-



Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen, right, and European Central Bank President Mario Draghi walk together during the Jackson Hole Economic Policy Symposium at the Jackson Lake Lodge in Grand Teton National Park near Jackson, Wyo. Friday, Aug. 22, 2014.

(AP Photo/John Locher)

tral banks:

FEDERAL RESERVE: The Fed has reduced its monthly bond purchases at six straight meetings, from

\$85 billion a month to \$25 billion a month. Chair Janet Yellen has said she expects the Fed to end the purchases altogether this fall. What no one knows is when the Fed will start raising short-term rates. Most economists think it will be in mid-2015. Though U.S. hiring has been strong and the unemployment rate has dropped steadily to 6.2 percent, other gauges of the job market, such as pay growth, remain weak. When Yellen gave the keynote speech in Jackson Hole on Friday morning, she suggested that the Great complicated Recession the Fed's ability to assess those gauges to determine when to adjust rates.

EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK: Mario Draghi, head of the ECB, is also scheduled to speak in Jackson Hole on Friday. Draghi has noted that the ECB and the Fed are operating on conflicting tracks: The Fed is looking to gradually raise rates

while the ECB is sticking with a low-rate policy and is open to doing more if the eurozone economy — which failed to grow at all last quarter — should worsen. Draghi's comments have helped lower the euro's value against the dollar. A cheaper euro makes European exports more affordable and U.S. products more expensive in European markets.

BANK OF JAPAN: Haruhiko Kuroda, head of Japan's central bank, is also scheduled to speak at the conference. Japan's economy shrank at an annual pace of 6.8 percent in the second quarter, in part because a new sales-tax increase depressed consumer spending. Japan's gross domestic product fell at a 1.7 percent rate compared with the same quarter a year ago.

It was Japan's worst quarterly decline in GDP since the tsunami and earthquake that hit in 2011.

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Sharpton to lead march against chokehold death



ture of Mayor Bill de Blasio he expected it would draw and Police Commissioner William Bratton.

First, he backed off his initial plan to hold the march over the one bridge that Blasio and Cardinal Timoconnects Staten Island to thy Dolan, he drew a sharp the rest of New York City, which would have snarled traffic. He also downsized the number of people he expects to attend, dismissing initial estimates that 15,000 people may march and this week saying that but they will not be solved

3,000 to 5,000.

And this week, at a summit of police and religious leaders convened by de contrast between the violent clashes between police and protesters in Ferguson with the peaceful protests that have marked Garner's death.

"Yes, the problems still exist,

with rancor and hostility," Sharpton said. "We must show the world that we are mature enough to allow its citizenry to question those in authority, but respect them at the same time." Garner, an asthmatic father of six, was unarmed when he was stopped by police on July 17 for allegedly selling loose cigarettes. In a confrontation captured on cell phone video, Garner, who is black.

Esaw Garner, right partially obscured, the wife of fatal police chokehold victim Eric Garner, his mother Gwen Carr, center, and her husband Benjamin Carr, second from left, stand with Rev. Al Sharpton, second from right, as he speaks at a press conference after the family met privately with U.S. Attorney Loretta Lynch in New York.

(AP Photo/Bebeto Matthews)

JONATHAN LEMIRE Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — Marchers are set to protest the death of an unarmed black man who was placed in a chokehold by a white New York police officer, the latest high-profile call to change relations between police and communities of color in the wake of recent violence.

The march, which is being led Saturday by the Rev. Al Sharpton's National Action Network, will begin at the street where 43-year-old Eric Garner was placed in the fatal chokehold and culminate with a rally at the office of Staten Island District Attorney Daniel Donovan, who this week sent the case to a grand

Sharpton has repeatedly called Garner's death and the shooting death of 18-year-old Michael Brown by police in Ferguson, Missouri — a "defining moment" for the very nature of policing. Members of both Garner's and Brown's family are expected to join the "We Will Not Go Back" march.

But Sharpton has toned down some of the defiant rhetoric that marked his earlier speeches after Garner's death last month, which included a fiery lec-





Marketers sizing up the Millennials

DIONNE SEARCEY © 2014 New York Times

Millennials have been called a lot of names. They have been labeled the boomerang generation for the many unable or unwilling to leave their parents' home, or even more negatively, the Peter Pan generation because they supposedly won't grow up. But now marketers, manufacturers and retailers are recognizing the group's potential as something important to their bottom line: the consumers who will drive the economy in the decades ahead.

Since the 1960s, the baby boom generation, born between 1946 and 1964, has dominated corporate strategies behind selling nearly everything. But now young adults in their 20s are moving to surpass baby boomers as the largest age group, changing the way everything is sold, even breakfast drinks and mattresses.

"Our whole consumer model is based on the baby boom," said Diane Swonk, chief economist for Mesirow Financial. Now, the coming generation is "setting up a whole new consumer model."

Perhaps the biggest change is that today's young adults - in part because they came of age in a harsher economic climate, in part because they have many more choices

"They've learned to live life in a different way," Swonk said.

The millennial generation generally is defined as being born between the early 1980s and early 2000s. By 2020, it will account for one-third of the adult population - and, because of



Nathan Lipsky, 23, relaxes on the couch after the work day, at his parents' house in Prairie Village, Kan. Though he earns a good salary, Lipsky says marriage and home ownership are not on his radar — a sentiment common to millennials who have proven a tricky target for marketers and retailers.

(Dan Gill/The New York Times)

- are putting off major life decisions as well as the big purchases that typically go with them. As a result, their consumer behavior is unpredictable. the sheer size of the group, have the ability to reshape the economy.

Nathan Lipsky, 23, exhibits many characteristics of his generation. Though he earns a good salary in the financial services industry in Kansas City, Missouri, Lipsky said buying a house and getting married were not on his radar for the near future. "Right now it's purely career-focused," said Lipsky, who lives with his parents. "This is a very selfish time in life."

Mortgage lenders and automakers, who deal with the largest purchases most people make, have yet to figure out how to successfully tap this group of consumers. Mattress companies are another striking example.

In an article called "Meet the Millennials: Getting to Know Your Next Big Customer," the trade publication BedTimes Magazine offered tips for marketing to young adults who are stalling on traditions like marriage that in the past have prompted mattress shopping. The article advised mattress companies to sponsor a music concert or create online quizzes about mattresses.

Why the Middle Class Isn't Buying the Talk About a Strong Recovery

NEIL IRWIN

© 2014 New York Times

For five years, the United States economy has been expanding at a steady clip, the stock market soaring, the headlines filled with talk of recovery. Yet public opinion polling shows most Americans still think the economy is pretty miserable.

What might account for the paradox? New data from a research firm offers a simple, frustrating answer: Middle-class American families' income is lower now, when adjusted for inflation, than when the recovery began half a decade ago.

Sentier Research, a firm led by former census officials, used census data to tabulate an estimate of the median household income - how much is earned by families at the exact middle of the nation's income distribution. In June 2014, it found in a report issued this week, the median household income was \$53,891, down from \$55,589 in inflation-adjusted dollars when the economic expansion began in June 2009.

The economic paradox isn't much of a paradox at all in this light: The purchasing power of the typical American family is 3.1 percent lower now than it was five years ago. No wonder people are unhappy about the economy. The benefits of rising levels of economic activity have simply not accrued to middle-income wage earners.

Other measures of Americans' income that rely on averages paint a sunnier picture. For example, inflation-adjusted per-person disposable personal income is up 4.2 percent from mid-2009 to mid-2014. But averages like that can be distorted by strong income gains among the wealthiest, so looking at the median income can give a better sense of economic conditions faced by the majority of Americans. And by that measure, the gloomy news actually goes back even beyond the disappointing recovery of the last five years. Sentier's estimates of median household income, which are broadly consistent with the Census Bureau's annual estimates, remain lower than they were in January 2000, when the data series began. The middle-income family is worse off, in other words, than it was 14 years ago.

One more negative twist: The researchers broke down the shift in median income by type of family. And the steepest declines, with median income off 10.4 percent in the last five years, is in families with three or more children. It is large families that are seeing incomes fall off most sharply. "The recovery has been very slow," said Gordon W. Green, an author of the report and a former census official. "Income didn't start to turn around until the summer of 2011. The problem is that income dropped so sharply during the first two years that even though we started to rebound in the summer of 2011, by the time we get to the present, we're still not where we were when the recovery started. But it is encouraging that income has turned around."

The Census Bureau's data on median income is more reliable than Sentier's estimates, but it comes out once a year and with long delays (the 2013 number isn't due until next month). The researchers behind the new numbers analyze data in the bureau's Current Population Survey to arrive at an estimate of median income that is available monthly and with a much shorter delay.

So for a sense of when incomes are starting to accelerate for ordinary Americans - and thus when the official recovery feels like a broadly shared recovery - keep an eye on their data.



L.G. Smith Blvd. 160 near the low rise Hotels



US Financial Front:

Settling for \$16 billion, bank knows it will pay much less

PETER EAVIS MICHAEL CORKERY © 2014 New York Times

The Justice Department said this week that it had recovered nearly \$37 billion from big banks for their role in selling shoddy mortgages before the financial crisis

Such a large number - intended to deter misdeeds in the future - suggests that Wall Street is being made to pay for its role in stoking the subprime debacle. Yet the financial pain inflicted by the settlements may not be as great in the end.

Take the latest, and largest, mortgage settlement. Bank of America has agreed to a \$16.65 billion deal with federal and state authorities. The actual financial burden for Bank of America, however, may not exceed \$12 billion - certainly a large amount, but one significantly less than the number the government trumpets.

At issue is how much of the cost of the \$7 billion in "soft dollars," or help for borrowers, the bank will bear under the settlement.

Some of the relief the bank will provide involves cutting the principal of a loan to make it easier for the borrower to pay. The dollar amount of that reduction gets credited toward what it needs to fulfill the settlement. But Bank of America wrote down many of its

troubled mortgages years ago. And investment firms, not Bank of America, may now own some of the loans that get written down, potentially shielding the bank from a financial hit.

"The real financial cost to the bank could be considerably lower," said Laurie Goodman, a specialist in housing at the Urban Institute. "This is helping consumers, but it may not be costing the bank."

The actual pain to the bank could also be significantly reduced by tax deductions. Tax analysts, for instance, estimate that Bank of America could derive \$1.6 billion of tax savings on the \$4.63 billion of payments to the states and some federal agencies under the settlement. Shares of Bank of America jumped 4 percent on Thursday, suggesting investors believe that the bank could take the settlement in stride.

"The American public is expecting the Justice Department to hold the bank accountable for its misdeeds in the mortgage meltdown," said Phineas Baxandall, an analyst with the U.S. Public Interest Research Group, a consumer advocacy organization. "But these tax write-offs shift the burden back onto taxpayers and send the wrong message by treating parts of the settlement as an ordinary business expense."

Still, government authorities, in announcing the settlement Thursday, put emphasis on the aid that will come to borrowers. Attor-

organ Chase and Citigroup, but in certain ways, the Bank of America accord is shaping up into the showpiece for the Obama "It is better than previous settlements because it offers more principal reductions, more money for blighted areas and more



Brian Moynihan, chief executive of Bank of America, in New York. A landmark settlement over the sale of troubled mortgages, announced by Attorney General Eric Holder on Aug. 21, 2014, has required Bank of America to pay a \$9.65 billion cash penalty and provide about \$7 billion in relief to homeowners and blighted neighborhoods. (Marilynn K. Yee/The New York Times)

ney General Eric H. Holder Jr. led a news conference that was attended by such a large group of investigators from around the country that there was masking tape on the stage to show them where to stand.

"This historic resolution - the largest such settlement on record - goes far beyond 'the cost of doing business,'" Holder said.

The Justice Department had already forged huge mortgage deals with JPM-

administration. Some consumer advocates said that while the deal was flawed in many ways, it provided more relief than the other settlements.

money for new mortgages to low- and moderate-income home buyers," said Bruce Marks, founder of the Neighborhood Assistance Corporation of America.



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Yellen cautious as Fed considers raising rates

BINYAMIN APPELBAUM
© 2014 New York Times
JACKSON HOLE, Wyo. - Ja-

net L. Yellen, the Federal Reserve chairwoman, said Friday that the economy was improving but that the Fed was awaiting more evidence about the health of labor markets before deciding when to start raising interest rates.

Yellen's first keynote speech at the annual conference here in the shadow of the Grand Tetons was mostly an extended explanation of the reasons for the Fed's caution, and an effort to buy time for the Fed to deliberate. She emphasized her view that no single factor, including inflation, could be used to judge the recovery.

"While these assessments have always been imprecise and subject to revision, the task has become especially challenging in the aftermath of the Great Recession," she said, both because of the recession's "nearly unprecedented" depth and because of simultaneous changes in the economy, including the aging of the work force. Yellen reiterated the Fed's basic guidance after its July meeting that its policy of

holding short-term interest

rates near zero remained necessary and useful to reduce the share of Americans who cannot find fulltime work. She said that the gap between current conditions and a return to full health remained "significant." Acknowledging the uncertainty surrounding this assessment, Yellen added that the Fed was prepared to adjust as the economic evidence became clearer, either moving more quickly to raise rates, or holding steady for even longer. She said the Fed still expected to end the expansion of its bond holdings in October.



Ice Bucket Challenge May Change Nonprofit World



Tonight Show host Jimmy Fallon, left, dumps a bucket of ice water over the head of actress Lindsay Lohan as she participates in the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge on "The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon," in New York. (AP Photo/NBC, Douglas Gorenstein)

ALICIA RANCILIO Associated Press

NEW YORK (AP) — The ice bucket challenge's phenomenal success is making other charitable organizations rethink how they connect with a younger generation of potential donors. Since the ALS Association began tracking the campaign's progress on July 29, it has raised more than \$53.3 million from 1.1 million new donors in what is one of the most viral philanthropic social media campaigns in history.

Thousands of people, including celebrities like Taylor Swift and Oprah Winfrey, have posted videos of themselves getting buckets of ice water dumped over their heads and challenging others to do the same — or donate money to The ALS Association, which raises money for Lou Gehrig's disease research and assis-

The ice bucket challenge has shown it's OK to be silly for a good cause, says Brian Mittendorf, a professor at the Ohio State University Fisher College of Business, who teaches courses in nonprofit finance.

"Normally the model is to find people who are passionate about a cause and then ask for donations or to educate people and then seek out donations. (The ice bucket challenge is) something that's fun that people can do ... people are taking part in it and then taking the info and donating." The viral nature of the effort surprised even The ALS Association.

"This level of unprecedented giving is (something) I don't think this country has seen before outside of a disaster or emergency," said ALS Association spokesperson Carrie Munk. "We had no idea it would get to this point."

Who should get credit for making this a viral sensation depends on whom you ask. Some say it began earlier this month when friends of a 29-year-old Boston man with ALS, a neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord, did a group challenge.

It's also demonstrated that the average Joe or Jane can make waves.

"One of the big take-aways is the power of individuals who are so tightly connected to a cause can really make a difference," Munk said. "I'm pretty sure that if any company or any nonprofit had all of the public relations dollars in the world to come up with a cam-

paign, we never would've seen this kind of success." Lucretia Gilbert, executive director of The Pink Agenda, which raises money for breast cancer research

tighter federal government spending on basic medical research, including on diseases like ALS.

The National Institutes of Health is spending about \$30 billion this year, money that is divided in a highly competitive process to scientists around the country, and the world, to pursue what are deemed the most promising leads to understand various diseases and to find new targets to fight

Congress cut government spending last year; in 2012, the NIH's budget was \$30.8 billion. And even before those cuts, the agency's budget hadn't kept pace with inflation for about a decade. As a result, the NIH is funding about one in six grant applications — down from about one in three a decade ago, director Francis Collins said earlier this

For Lou Gehrig's disease, the NIH's estimated budget this year is \$40 million, down from \$44 million in 2012.

Employing technology for fundraising campaigns, of

contend that one of their greatest challenges is asking the same people for money year after year — a challenge successful social media campaigns could solve. Mindy Bailey, corporate and community development specialist for JDRF, a foundation that raises money to fight Type 1 diabetes, said volunteers want to come up with a similar idea to fuel donations.

"We have had a lot of people reach out to us and say, 'Hey, we're going to do the ice bucket challenge," Bailey said. "Recently we had a woman say, 'I'm thinking of doing a pie-inyour-face idea.' The wheels have been turning."

However, not everyone is a fan of the public approach of the ice bucket challenge.

#NoIceBucketChallenge is a hashtag on Twitter that's being used for a variety of reasons.

"I just think it seems hokey and far too gimmicky and a hot trend and part of the whole 'me' culture of 'Oh look at me. Pay attention to



Tennessee Titans players take part in the ALS Ice Bucket Challenge after NFL football practice in Nashville, Tenn. Former Titans linebacker Tim Shaw has announced that he has ALS and visited the facility and witnessed the event to raise money and awareness to battle the disease

social media.

"It's a very simple thing and that's kind of the beauty of it. Everyone can do this challenge," she said.

The effort comes at a time when private groups are searching for new ways to raise dollars in the wake of when the Muscular Dystrophy Association had its first annual Labor Day weekend telethon. Last year, it raised \$59.6 million in contributions. Fundraisers have also embraced donating by text message in recent years. But some fundraisers (AP Photo/Mark Humphrey)

and awareness, believes it course, isn't a new idea: me,'" said Cameron Mitchwill encourage other non- Perhaps one of the most ell of New York. "The charprofits to get creative on enduring began in 1966 ity part seems like an afterthought."

> Some even argue that it's wasteful to dump water, even for a cause, especially in places like California, where there's a drought.

> Water California Board offered a measured response.



Hamas kills 18 suspected informers to deter leaks

tanyahu from an increas-

ingly impatient public to

put an end to rocket and

mortar fire from Gaza —

something Israel's military

has been unable to do af-

KARIN LAUB YOUSUR ALHLOU Associated Press GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip (AP)

 Gaza militants Friday gunned down 18 alleged spies for Israel in an apparent attempt to plug security breaches and deter others, a day after Israel killed three top Hamas military commanders in an airstrike likely guided by collaborators.

In one incident, masked gunmen lined up seven men, their heads covered by bags, along a wall outside a Gaza City mosque and shot them to death in front of hundreds of people, witnesses said. A note pinned on the wall said they had leaked information about the location of tunnels, homes of fighters and rockets that were later struck by Israel.

In Israel, a 4-year-old boy The child's death was was killed when a mortar shell hit two cars in the parking lot of Nahal Oz, a small farming community near Gaza. Five Israelis were hurt, one seriously, in several rocket strikes, the military said. One rocket damaged a synagogue.



Palestinian protesters run away from Israeli soldiers during clashes, following a demonstration against the Israeli military action in Gaza, in the West Bank city of Nablus on Friday, Aug. 22, 2014. (AP Photo/Nasser Ishtayeh)

bound to raise pressure on Prime Minister Benjamin Ne-

Netanyahu's office said he expressed his condolences and vowed that Hamas would pay a "heavy price." The Israeli military said in a statement the deadly mortar shell had been fired from next to a U.N. school currently serving as a shelter for displaced Gazans. It said it had conveyed a "severe message" to the U.N. refugee agency UNRWA. has repeatedly said Hamas uses schools, mosques and residential areas as cover from which to stage attacks, putting civilians at risk by drawing Israeli retaliation.

By early evening, Gaza militants had fired at least 117 rockets and mortar shells at Israel, while Israel carried out at least 35 airstrikes in Gaza, the military said.

In a new warning from Is- younger.

rael's military, automated phone messages told Gaza residents that "Hamas has decided to go to war again" and that people must "get away immediately from areas where Hamas conducts terror activities." At least 45 people werwounded, health officials said. Ayman Sahabani, head of the emergency department at the city's Shifa Hospital, said only a minute passed before the firing of a warning missile and the bombing.

Since Israel-Hamas fighting began July 8, at least 2,092 Palestinians have been killed, said Gaza health official Ashraf al-Kidra. According to U.N. figures, at least 478 Palestinian children and minors were among the dead, including 320 who were 12 or

Sunnis pull out of Iraq talks after mosque attack

SINAN SALAHEDDIN Associated Press

BAGHDAD (AP) — Sunni lawmakers pulled out of talks on forming a new Iraqi government after militants attacked a Sunni mosque in a volatile province outside Baghdad during Friday prayers, killing at least 64 people.

It was not immediately clear if the attack was carried out by Shiite militiamen or the Islamic State extremist group, which has been advancing into the ethnically and communally mixed Diyala province and has been known to kill fellow Sunni Muslims who refuse to submit to its leadership

But Sunni lawmakers pointed to powerful Shiite militias, and two major parliamentary blocs pulled out of talks on forming a new Cabinet, setting up a major challenge for prime minister-designate Haider al-Abadi, a Shiite who is struggling to form an inclusive government that can confront the militants.

The blocs affiliated with Parliament Speaker Salim al-Jabouri and Deputy Prime Minister Saleh Al-Mutlak

demanded that outgoing Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki and the main Shiite parliamentary bloc hand over the perpetrators within 48 hours and compensate the families of victims "if they want the political process and the new government to see the light of day."

The joint statement blamed the attack on "militias" in an apparent reference to Shiite armed groups allied with the government. Sunni lawmakers could not immediately be reached for further comment.

An army officer and a police officer said the attack on the Musab bin Omair Mosque in Imam Wais village, some 120 kilometers (75 miles) northeast of Baghdad, began with a suicide bombing near the entrance, after which gunmen poured in and opened fire on the worshippers.

Officials in Imam Wais said Iraqi security forces and Shiite militiamen raced to the scene of the attack to reinforce security but stumbled upon bombs planted by the militants, which allowed the attackers to flee. Four Shiite militiamen were killed and thirteen wounded by the blasts.

A total of at least 64 peo-

ed. Al-Maliki has called for an investigation.

The officials said Islamic ple were killed in the attack State fighters have been and more than 60 wound- trying to convince two prominent Sunni tribes in the area — the Oal-Waisi and al-Jabour — to join them, but that they have thus far refused.





After big win;

India's leader Modi faces backlash

MUNEEZA NAQVI Associated Press

NEW DELHI (AP) — When Prime Minister Narendra Modi swept to power in India's most resounding election victory in decades, he promised to revive the sluggish economy, rein in rising food prices, tackle corruption and overhaul his predecessor's lackluster foreign policy.

Many Indians, long accustomed to political stagnation, believed him.

But in recent weeks, critics — and even many supporters — have started to accuse him of squandering his powerful mandate in this boisterous country of 1.3 billion people, where such overwhelming election victories are exceedingly rare. While acknowledging that Modi only took office in May, they say they see no change, just more of the same. Despite Modi's declarations to engage archrival Pakistan — and inviting Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif to his inauguration — ties between the two nations

decade.

The recent national budget announcement — despite promises of urgent reforms — failed to provide new direction to India's listless economy. And Modi's pledge to clean up the

have been for at least a the adjustment to old ways is striking," Pratap Bhanu Mehta, who heads the Center for Policy Research in New Delhi, wrote in the Indian Express newspaper recently.

> The grumbling can be seen newspaper opinion on



Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi addresses the nation in New Delhi, India.

(AP Photo/Saurabh Das)

political system has been tainted by the appointment of Amit Shah, a longtime adviser, to a top political post even though he is facing murder charges.

"For a government that

pages and heard in the bazaars of New Delhi, where Indians from all walks of life shop for food. Staples of the Indian kitchen like potatoes and tomatoes continue to cost well over a dollar per kilogram, exorbitant for many people. Under the campaign slogan of "Better Days Ahead," Modi's party had promised to control food prices, among other things.

"Who can afford to eat tomatoes these days?" asked Sunehri Devi, a 70-year-old who says she's learning to cook without the key ingredient in almost every Indian curry. "If I buy the tomatoes I won't be able to buy anything else."

As she filled her shopping bags with potatoes and pumpkin, Devi said the new government has dashed her hopes of a quick fix to the surging living costs.

"These politicians all make big promises before elections," she said. "And now not a squeak out of them." Some say Modi's government should be given some breathing room.

"You can't start attacking it from day one because it hasn't really done anything worthy of attack," said Ashok Malik, a political analyst and journalist.

2 French girls investigated as would-be jihadi recruits

ELAINE GANLEY

Associated Press

PARIS (AP) — Two French girls, aged 15 and 17, have been captured by a security net that authorities are using to ferret out citizens who are considering traveling to other countries to join jihads.

The action is one example of how France is taking judicial action against citizens suspected of seekina careers as foreign fighters, even if they have yet to leave French soil. Thousands of European citizens have made the trip to Syrian battlegrounds, but there is no unified plan of action in Europe.

France is leading the way in Europe in the battle against this problem, and its sweep could get even wider with a planned law that would allow passports to be confiscated from those suspected of planning to fight in Syria or Iraq, and would create new measures to prosecute jihadi wannabes or returnees. France also is planning to join other European countries in blocking Internet sites that espouse the jihadi

All of Europe is worried about the return of battlehardened citizens looking to continue their jihad in their homeland.

The concern has grown acute with the beheading of American journalist James Foley — by an executioner with an English accent. The group calling itself the Islamic State — now regarded by Western authorities as the most brutal among jihadi organizations claimed responsibility this week by posting a video of the slaying on the Internet.

France also points to the suspected killer of four people at the Jewish Museum in Brussels in May, Frenchman Mehdi Nemmouche, who fought in Syria, as evidence of the need to prevent potential catastro-

"Must I wait for a new Mehdi Nemmouche to fire before I act?" Interior Minister Bernard Cazeneuve said in a recent interview with the online publication Mediapart. He was referring to the tough new measures to be debated this fall — and contending they will not compromise civil liberties.

French authorities say there are some 900 people from France who have been implicated in jihad meaning they have taken part in one, plan to join one, or are returning from one. Several dozen have been killed.

Such measures would put France ahead of other countries in its effort to stop the problem, which some experts see as getting worse.

"It is impossible to quantify the risk of terrorist attacks by returning foreign fighters," Nigel Inkster, a former counterterrorism chief for Britain's M16 spy agency, wrote on his blog Friday for the International Institute of Strategic Studies. But he said those returning from Syria and Iraq "are likely to be better trained and motivated and more battle-hardened" than those who trained in Pakistan's tribal areas over the past

Could Foley's grisly public murder become a deterrent to would-be jihadi? Some think not. It is not the first time beheadings have been made available to the world via Internet.

The IS pronouncement in June of a self-styled caliphate straddling the border of Iraq and Syria has energized some wannabe jihadi, according to Peter Neumann, a King's College London professor and director of the International Centre for the Study of Radicalization.





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Deported Mexicans find new life at call centers

Associated Press

TIJUANA, Mexico (AP) -Henry Monterroso is a foreigner in his own country. Raised in California from the age of 5, he was deported to Mexico in 2011 and found himself in a land he barely knew.

But the 34-year-old Tijuana native feels right at home as soon as gets to work at Call Center Services International, where workers are greeted in English. Monterroso supervises five employees amid rows of small cubicles who spend eight hours a day dialing numbers across the United States to collect on credit card bills and other debts. He is among thousands of deported Mexicans who are finding refuge in call centers in Tijuana and other border cities. In perfect English — some hardly speak Spanish — they converse with American consumers who buy gadgets, have questions about warrantees or complain about overdue deliveries.

At Monterroso's office in one of Tijuana's tallest buildings, managers bring meals from Taco Bell in nearby San Diego to reward employees because the fast-food chain has no outlets in Mexico. Workers are off for the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving but labor on Mexican holidays.

"The end of your shift comes at 6 and you get hit by reality out there: You're not in the U.S.," Monterroso said above the din of buzzing phones. "While you're here, you still get a sense that you're back home, which I like very much."

Many workers spent nearly all their lives in the U.S. and still have family there, which is a major selling point for Mexico over English-language industry leaders like India and the



A man stands in the middle of the Firstkontact Center, a call center in the northern border city of Tijuana, Mexico. Many Mexicans deported under U.S. President Barack Obama are finding employment in call centers in Tijuana and other border cities.

(AP Photo/Alex Cossio)

Philippines. They can chat comfortably about the U.S. housing market and Super Bowl contenders. They know slang.

Still, the sudden change is a shock. Monterroso's weekly pay of less than \$300 is a humbling drop from the \$2,400 he made in San Diego real estate at the peak of the U.S. housing boom in the mid-2000s. And back in Mexico, the deportees are often ostracized for off-kilter Spanish or seen as outsiders.

"It can't get any worse for

them," said Jorge Oros, co-founder and chief operating officer of Call Center Services International. "They were deported from a country where they were for so many years and now they're stuck here in a country where they've

never been before. When you're offering them a job and an opportunity, they become the most loyal employees you can have." By the end of the year, Mexico's outsourced call centers will have more than 85,000 workstations, which may be staffed two or three shifts a day, while there are nearly 490,000 in India and 250,000 in the Philippines, according to Frost & Sullivan. The industry consultant estimates Mexico will surpass 110,000 workstations in 2020, fueled partly by a large pool of bilingual workers and proximity to the U.S.

Baja California state, which includes Tijuana, has about 35 call centers that employ nearly 10,000 people. An estimated 45 percent are deportees, said Oros, who leads a local industry group. Callers typically start below \$150 a week, more than twice what they would likely make on a graveyard shift in one of the city's assembly plants.

Continued on Page 27

Mexico creates special economic-crime force

MARK STEVENSON Associated Press

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Mexico launched a special 5,000-strong police force Friday to combat industrial, farm and business crime that has extended far throughout the country's economy, strangling commerce in some regions.

ing and agricultural sectors, but officials now reveal that everyone from fishermen to tourist resorts to banana growers have been hit by the wave of extortion, kidnapping and thefts by the gangs.

In some cases, like the

western state of Michoacan, the cartels and gangs cut down trade so much that "even the barbershops weren't serving customers. The whole social fabric broke down," said National Security Commissioner Monte Alejandro Rubido.

The new force known as the gendarmerie is made Drug gangs have long pen- up of fresh recruits — averetrated some Mexican min-age age 28 — who have plant and took a cut on never served on another police force. Trained by the Mexican army, the forces' commanding officers got training from police forces from Colombia, Chile, Spain, France and the U.S. It will act as a division of the federal police and will be

sent to areas where there is an organized crime presence and there is no economic activity because production is being restricted by the criminals.

Most Mexicans had long been aware that parts of the country had such problems: Michoacan, where the Knights Templar carevery product, and even ran the iron ore industry. Or the northern border state of Tamaulipas, where demands for businesses to pay protection money was common.

Mexico's national statistics institute estimated that in 2012, the latest figures available, that crime cost the country about \$16.5 billion, or 1.34 percent of GDP.

But the breadth of problems authorities have now acknowledged is staggering.

Luis Montoya Morelia, the head of federal police tel told farmers when to in Tamaulipas, said the hyper-violent Zetas cartel had threatened fishermen on the Gulf coast, forcing them to sell their catch to the cartel for just 7 cents per kilograms (3 cents per pound). The gang would then apparently take the fish to market and sell it for full price.



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Dead floppy drive: Kenya recycles global e-waste

CORINNE CHIN Associated Press MACHAKOS, Kenya (AP)

 In an industrial area outside Kenya's capital city, workers in hard hats and white masks take shiny new power drills to computer parts. This assembly line is not assembling, though. It is dismantling some of the estimated 50 million metric tons of hazardous electronic-waste the world generated last year.

The clanking is rhythmic as the workers unscrew, detach and toss motherboards onto piles of gleaming circuitry at the East African Compliant Recyclina facility. Workers wipe hard drives with magnets, shred small appliances, and bundle old cables like bales of multi-colored hay.

Stacks of dingy gray computer towers — some with now-ancient floppy disk drives — cover much of one wall. The cornerstone

"PCs for Africa."

waste generated globally last year is enough to fill cording to the U.N. Envi- form of used goods, where

is a cardboard box labeled 100 Empire State Buildings ronmental Program. Much and represents more than of that e-waste is exported The amount of electronic 15 pounds (6.8 kilograms) for every living person, ac-

to developing countries like India and Kenya in the

it ends up in landfills or is burned, putting lead, arsenic and mercury into the environment.

TAKE EXTRA CASH

Kenyan leaders are working on new laws and regulations requiring proper disposal of e-waste, defined as anything with a battery or a cord.

"A lot of e-waste is shipped to these countries in order to get rid of it," said Ruediger Kuehr, the executive secretary of Solving the E-Waste Problem, a Germany-based organization coordinated by the U.N.

Impoverished Nairobi residents collect end-of-life electronics for processing. In Nairobi's Mukuru slum, women pick through dumpsites or purchase discarded material from electronics repair shops. They earn about \$2 for a CRT tube-style television. If dumped, that television would have released 6.5 pounds (3 kilograms) of lead into the environment. "I can say we have already done something good," waste collector Joyce Nyawira said, referring to cleaning the environment. Some of this e-waste stems from private Western charities donating products near the end of their life cycles, like the box of "PCs for Africa" sitting in the warehouse.

Public initiatives like school computer programs also contribute.

"You can imagine if you are giving one kid a laptop, it's very easy for this laptop to die anytime," said Joshua Patroba, operations manager at East African Compliant Recycling, a company in Machakos, about an hour east of Nairobi, that began business in December and has already collected and sold more than 130,000 pounds of e-waste.



A worker uses an electric screwdriver to dismantle a printer for recycling, at the East African Compliant Recycling facility in Machakos, near Nairobi, in Kenya. The amount of electronic waste generated globally last year is enough to fill 100 Empire State Buildings and represents more than 15 pounds (6.8 kilograms) for every living person, according to the U.N. Environmental Program, with much of that e-waste exported to developing countries like India and Kenya in the form of used goods.

(AP Photo/Ben Curtis)

Draghi:

ECB can't do it all, governments must act

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)

 European Central Bank head Mario Draghi said Friday the bank is ready to do more to boost the shaky recovery in the 18 countries that use the euro — but Draghi and national govwarns governments must join in efforts to reduce stubbornly high unemployment.

"We stand ready to adjust our policy stance further" if sisted that it's the governneeded to help the weak ments in the multi-national recovery, Draghi said in the text of a speech at the U.S. Federal Reserve conference in Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

The bank has cut interest rates, offered cheap loans to banks and is weighing asset purchases to pump more money into the economy. His printed comments did not offer new guidance on when the bank might take action.

Instead, they underscored the standoff between ernments in countries such as France and Italy. The French in particular have pushed for the ECB to do more, while Draghi has ineuro that must take politically difficult steps to make economies more their business-friendly. He said Ireland had lowered unemployment more quickly coming out of the crisis due to a flexible economy, and Spain had benefited from loosening workforce rules

as well.

Draghi said the bank was ready to act because the risk was low of negative side effects from more stimulus — such as excessive inflation — in the current slack economy. Inflation is a weak 0.4 percent, well below the bank's goal of just under 2 percent, and unemployment is painfully high at 11.5 percent. Growth was a distressing zero in the second quarter, as the economy stalled after four quarters of weak recovery from a debt crisis that almost broke up the currency union.

But Draghi said the ECB couldn't get the economy going by itself.

He said longstanding prac-

tices in some euro member countries were keeping unemployment high. He said national governments needed to enact reforms such as allowing companies to bargain wages at the firm level instead of accepting industry-wide agreements, a common practice in Europe. He said more freedom to adjust wages and workforce levels would make companies more willing to hire and reduce the time people who lose their jobs spend out of work.

"No amount of fiscal or monetary accommodation, however, can compensate for the necessary structural reforms in the euro area," he said.



LOGILA TODAY

Having Coordinated Her 250th Wedding at the Radisson

Lisa Dammerman is a Wedding Planner Extraordinaire
PALM BEACH - In the
Summer of 2010, when
destination weddings
started becoming increasingly popular Lisa came on
board at the Radisson Aruba Resort Casino & Spa,
as the dedicated wedding specialist, making all
the difference for couples
about the tie the knot in
the tropics,

reducing the stress of dealing with vendors across long distance phone lines, and navigating the decor and catering fields effortlessly to produce seamless, true dream functions at the resort.

Fast forward to August of 2014, this week's roman-



friends and family members.

Lisa has a knack of turning a wedding into a treasure chest of memories from the rehearsal dinner to the wedding ceremony, the dinner-dance party or the post-wedding brunch.

As a part of Lisa's celebration at the resort, the new Mr. & Mrs. Nelson got pampered at Larimar Spa and their love story will be featured on BridalGuide.com later this year, says Nunette Maduro, PR & Communication Executive, who is sending both Lisa and the newlyweds heartfelt congratulations.







tic wedding celebration of Stephanie Moretti and Richard Nelson marked Lisa Dammerman's 250th wedding, coordinated at her beloved resort.

The milestone was celebrated with a small gathering decorated with balloons, serving cupcakes and champagne in Lisa's office, in the resort lobby. Members of management Raymond Habibe and Mark Naber thanked Lisa for her hard work and dedication, and particularly for her patience and her ability to make destination weddings so popular at the resort.

Lisa they said, regularly receives buckets of compliments from clients on social media and Trip Advisor, attesting to the fact that with over fifteen years of experience, she is a master organizer of destination celebrations, the most unique way to share a special life changing event with close





Newest Dutch Export? Farming Know-How

From The Economist

At the entrance to Hoeve Rosa farm, in the southern Dutch province of Limburg, a sign gives a warning that unmanned machines might zoom past. This farm is run by robots. They feed 180 cows, monitor their health, clean their stables and milk them whenever the cows choose. Fons Kersten, who runs the place, just needs to keep an eye on his phone. An app alerts him if a cow needs human attention.

After inheriting the farm, Kersten in 2008 invested infused farmers like Kersten and his robots are changing agriculture in the Netherlands and the world.

Land and labor are expensive in northern Europe. To compete, Dutch scientists, businesses and government have always worked closely to boost productivity and develop high-value crops. As a result, tomato seeds treated by Incotec, a Dutch agribusiness, are worth - literally - twice their weight in gold. Dutch cows now produce twice as much milk as they did in 1960. The result is that the



their expertise to foreign farmers concerned about limited resources and quality control. Kersten's robots were developed by Lely, a Dutch firm that exports to 70 countries. In February.

scandals, which have chased consumers into the arms of foreign brands, the company chose Wageningen as its European center for research and development.

It is not only food safety that sells. Consumers are becoming more concerned about whether farmers are adopting good environmental practices. Here, Dutch farms have had a bad reputation. A quarter of the country lies below sea-level. Reclaimed land was turned into monoculture "polders" for grazing cattle. The Netherlands has one of the lowest levels of biodiversity in Eu-

annual emissions of ammonia - a measure of how effectively farmers deal with excess dung - are now second only to Denmark and far better than the European Union average of 25 kilograms.

The newest machines developed in Dutch laboratories rely on hovering cameras to tell them which tomato plants need a dose of pesticides, reducing use by at least 85 percent. Some greenhouses have solar panels and are energy producers rather than consumers: carbondioxide emissions have been cut by excellent insulation which means excess



500,000 euros (\$730,000) in the machines that enabled him to double the number of cattle, increase the milk yield per cow by 10 to 15 percent and reduce wasted feed. Technology-

value of the country's agricultural exports is second only to America, a country 200 times the size of the Netherlands.

Now the Dutch are seeking to sell not only their food but

Wageningen University, located in the heart of the country's "Food Valley," rolled out the red carpet to welcome China's biggest dairy company, Yili. Plagued by infant-food



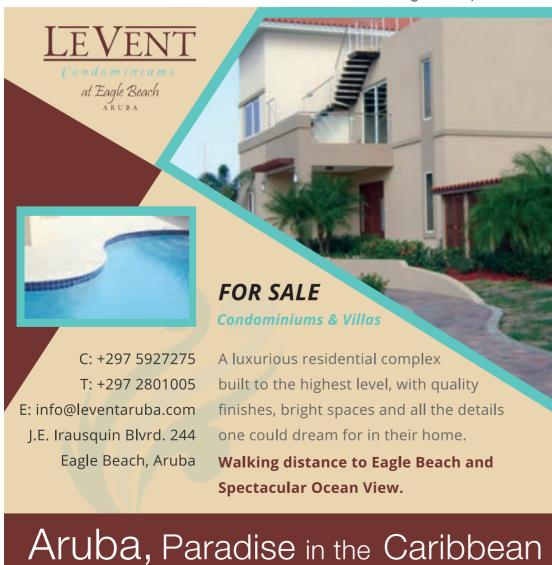
rope, alongside countries like Malta, an island made up mostly of rocks. A result of farms becoming larger and more productive in the 1970s, without tighter environmental rules, was degradation of the land. The grim practice of carpet bombing flat fields with manure and fertilizer contaminated fields and water.

Much is changing, claims Albert-Jan Maat, chair of the Dutch farmers association. His members are now going all-out for sustainable intensive agriculture. Under pressure from government and consumers, new technology and improved farming techniques are cleaning up Dutch farms. The newest stables are built so that manure is instantly removed by underground conveyor belts. At 14 kilograms per animal,

heat can be recycled and stored for winter by warming ground water, or turned into power for neighboring houses; more than 10 percent of electricity in the Netherlands is produced in this way.

The world's population will be almost one-third bigger in 2050. Estimates by the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization show that carbon-dioxide emissions from agriculture could increase by another 30 percent by then. Traditional farming methods, as practiced in most of the world, are both expensive and environmentally damaging, said Harald von Witzke from Humboldt University in Berlin.

Sustainable and intensive food production, where the Dutch are in the lead, he said, "is the only way forward."





Aunt Val and Niece Mary Anne love Carpaccio at Fishes & More







PALM BEACH - Friends had told Val Stunja and her niece Mary Anne about a great restaurant in the Arawak Garden a few years back. It was called Fishes & More. Once they tried the freshly caught grouper the two were sold; add to that the at-

tentive ministrations of manager Alex and Fishes & More was a sure stop during their holiday.

Val and Mary Anne are from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; they have been coming to Aruba a few times already. During this visit they tried the Carpaccio and they put a big smiley next to it when asked to write down what they had ordered.

Fishes & More is one of the fabulous restaurants of the Arawak Garden, a cozy plaza with nightly live music, kiosks and a piano bar.



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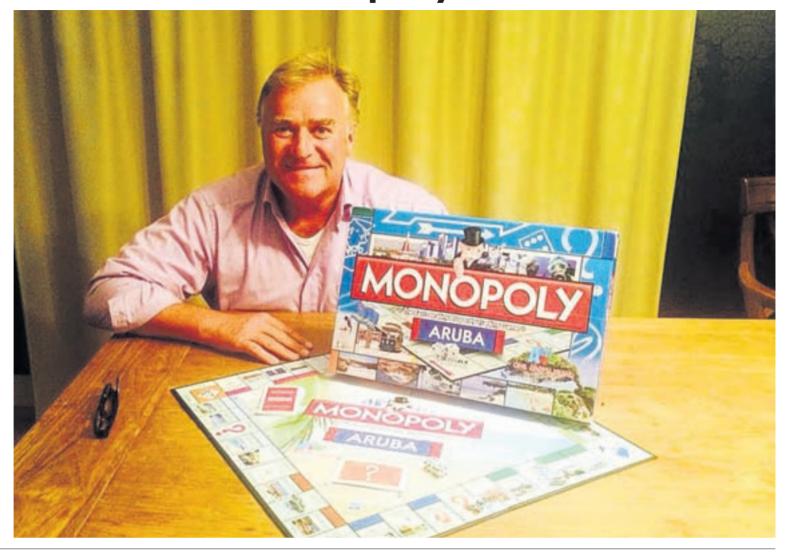


Aruba Has Its Own Monopoly Board Game!

ORANJESTAD - Aruba Monopoly will be launched in the beginning of 2015. This single edition board game features all the well-known hotels, restaurants, beaches and tourist attractions on Aruba. During the game the participant can 'pay' using the 'real' Aruban florins and be the 'owner' of the Radisson Hotel, Flamingo Beach or the much characteristic lighthouse of Aruba. The Aruban version of the board game will be available to everyone mid 2015. The game is in English but has game rules translated in Papiamento and Spanish.

There are still a few 'streets for sale' on this Aruba Monopoly Board Game. For more information visit www.facebook. com/monopolyaruba or albert@identitygames nl

You can also call: +599-9514-5175.



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SPURIS SE TODAY



Cameron Tringale watches his shot on the third fairway during second round play at The Barclays golf tournament Friday, Aug. 22, 2014, in Paramus, N.J.

Associated Press

Tringale, Scott tied for the lead at Barclays

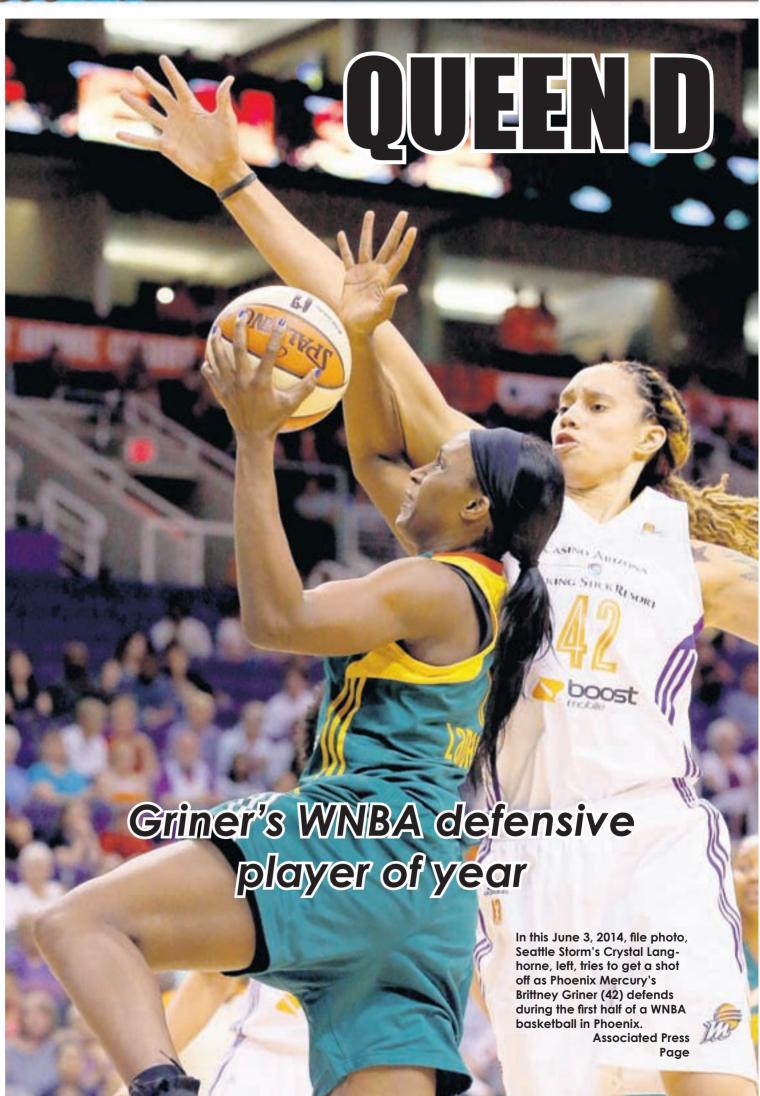
PARAMUS, N.J. (AP) — Now that the majors are over, Adam Scott is going after the only big prize left this year — a shot at the \$10 million FedEx Cup title.

Scott ran off four straight birdies in the middle of his round Friday, and then closed with an approach that settled a foot from the cup for a tap-in birdie and a 6-under 65. That gave him a share of the 36-hole lead with Cameron Tringale at The Barclays.

Three dozen players were within five shots of the lead, a group that includes British Open and PGA champion Rory McIlroy. The world's No. 1 player, going after his fourth straight victory, shook off some rust on the range and was nine shots better than his opening round with a 65.

Scott won The Barclays a year ago at Liberty National, and it felt like a bonus in a year in which he won his first major at the Masters.

Continued on Page 22





Rybarikova beats Giorgi in Connecticut Open semis

PAT EATON-ROBB Associated Press NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP) —

Magdalena Rybarikova of Slovakia beat Camila Giorgi of Italy 6-2, 6-4 Friday to reach the finals of the Connecticut Open, the final tune-up for the women before next week's U.S. Open. Rybarikova broke Giorgi in the first game of the match and breezed through the first set in 34 minutes, earning another service break to go up 4-1.

22-year-old Italian could not solve Rybarikova's serve, failing to convert on 11 break points. The hard-serving Giorgi, ranked 38th, also double-faulted seven times while serving just two aces.

"It was very important for me to hold my serve, because I knew that she could make these doublefaults, she can struggle on her serve," Rybarikova said. "So I was really focusing to hold my serve."



Magdalena Rybarikova, of Slovakia, watches her forehand during her 6-2, 6-4 semifinal victory over Camila Giorgi, of Italy, at the New Haven Open tennis tournament in New Haven, Conn., on Friday, Aug. 22, 2014.

Associated Press

She'll face the winner of Stosur. her friend and Wimbledon champion Petra Kvitova and Australian Samantha

Friday's semifinal between Rybarikova mixed up the throughout pace the match, stretching out points with slices and drop

shots. That seemed to frustrate Giorgi, whose power game was not working. "It's just a little bit that she has an A plan and no B

plan," said the 25-yearold Rybarkova. "She's a young player. If she's going to learn to have a B plan, I think she's going to be a very good player."

Rybarikova, ranked 68th, lowestbecomes the ranked player to make New Haven finals, her first in a premier-level event

She has four lower-level WTA titles on her resume, but her ranking dropped this season from the 30s into the 60s. She contends it was the result of unlucky draws, playing top-20 players such as Caronline Wozniacki, Lucie Safarova and Ekaterina Makarova in the early rounds of tournaments.

She beat this tournament's top seed, No. 2-ranked Simona Halep in the second

"It's not easy to beat all the top-20 players," she said. "But, of course, sometimes I have to beat these players, and it was this tournament."

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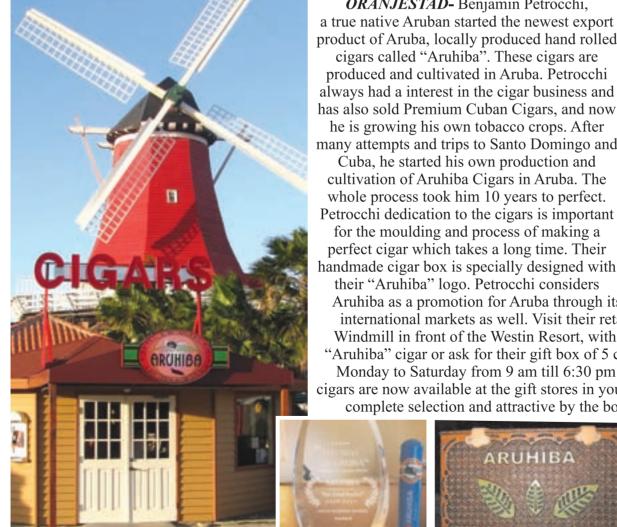
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Rosol beats Lu in 3 sets In Winston-Salem semis

BILL KISER
Associated Press
WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. (AP)

Lukas Rosol of the Czech Republic advanced to the finals of the Winston-Salem Open on Friday after beating Taiwan's Yen-Hsun Lu 7-5, 4-6, 6-4 in the final tuneup for next week's U.S. Open.

Rosol, seeded seventh, will take on the winner of Friday's second semifinal between Sam Querrey of the U.S. and Poland's Jerzy Janowicz on Saturday at the Wake Forest Tennis Center.

"I've been trying to get ready for the hard-court season, but the practice matches were no good for me," said Rosol, who should crack the top 30 in the world rankings for the first time after Friday's win. "But I'm happy with my results this week. I hope I'm

not finished yet."

Rosol took a key service break from Lu to go up 5-4 in the third set, then saved three break points to serve out the match and advance to his third ATP Tour tournament final this year. "All the games were pretty tough," said Rosol, who made it to the semifinals after top-seed John Inner of the U.S. withdrew Thursday because of a sprained ankle. "On my serve, there was a couple times when I went down 30-love and came back. There was a time when (Lu) went down

came back.
"It was always up and down, so we had to stay with our mind on the court and stay focused all the time."

40-love on his serve and

Lu, who had beaten Rosol in their only previous meeting last year in Thailand,

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Lucas Rosol, of Czech Republic, returns a shot against Yen-Hsun Lu, of Taiwan, in their semi-final match at the Winston-Salem Open tennis tournament in Winston-Salem, N.C., Friday, Aug. 22, 2014.

Associated Press

twice had chances to put away Friday's match early. He used a service break to go up 4-1 in the first set before Rosol rallied, and nearly blew a 5-2 advantage in

the second set before winning the set.

"It was a very close match," said Lu, who was playing in his third semifinal match this year. "We both had many, many chances. There's nothing to complain about, but if I had done better on some points, the score would have turned to my side."





With Griner in middle, Mercury aims for title

AL BRAVO Associated Press

PHOENIX (AP) — The Phoenix Mercury head into the WNBA playoffs after a record-breaking season.

They won a league-record 29 games, including 16 straight during that stretch, and boast a multitude of talent in All-Stars Diana Taurasi, Candice Dupree, Penny Taylor and DeWanna Bonner.

But the biggest reason, quite literally, for Phoenix's success is the young woman in the middle. Brittney Griner is emerging as a dominant player after going No. 1 in the draft last

Griner's rookie season was rocky. But now the 6-foot-8 center is a force.

"Just my confidence level, honestly, is just different than last year," she said. "Last year, I really didn't know what to expect tip-toeing, trying to find my place. This year, I think I found it. I'm playing with a lot more confidence and everything I do. That definitely changes everything when you're playing."

A winter in China did wonders for her confidence and her game.

development of

Brittney has been great, but it's not a surprise," Mercury first-year coach Sandy Brondello said. "It's really what we expected of her, especially from last year and it's more about her development. What we see this year, we are going to see an even better version next year."

Phoenix, with the homecourt advantage throughout the playoffs, begins a best-of-three series against the Los Angeles Sparks on Friday night. Phoenix won all five regular-season games against Los Angeles, and Griner was a big reason.

"On the court, I kind of know what to expect," Griner said. "Kind of found myself, my game, especially on the offensive end - pivoting out of doubleteams, getting around a defender. On the defensive end, definitely came along more this year than last year. It's just flowing, when I'm on the court I am having fun."

Her teammates have seen it as well.

"She's improved a lot from last year," said nine-year veteran Dupree. "I'm not sure what she did over in China, but whatever it was



In this Aug. 9, 2014, file photo, Phoenix Mercury center Brittney Griner is fouled by Minnesota Lynx guard Monica Wright during a WNBA basketball game in Phoenix.

Associated Press

it worked. She's a lot more poised on the block, she does a great job of passing out of double- and tripleteams. Hopefully, she can carry that over to the playoffs."

After leading Baylor to the 2013 NCAA Final Four, she came out that April and was chosen by Phoenix in the draft. In the offseason, she headed to China to improve her post moves.

"Definitely more quiet this year," she said. "I was able to focus on basketball. That was key, that was big for me, not having to worry about x-factors."

This season, Griner averaged 15.6 points and eight rebounds.

She's made a three dunks this season, including one in the All-Star game. She even hit a 3-pointer at the midseason classic — which she never tried in a regular WNBA game.

Griner and her teammates, led by the six-time All-Star Taurasi, finished 29-5 and won 15 in a row at home. Taurasi became the first player in league history to lead the WNBA in scoring one season and assists in another. Taurasi also moved into second place on the WNBA's career scoring list. The Mercury, which reached the conference finals in three of the last four years, haven't gotten to the finals since winning their second championship in 2009.

"What's our goal?" Brondello said. "We have achieved getting that first seed. It's more about coming ready to play. We don't look too far ahead. We want to win a championship but we have to make sure that we are ready to play on Friday. "

Griner enters the series on a personal high, announcing last week she is engaged to Tulsa Shock star Glory Johnson.

"It's definitely been a great year," Griner said. "Now it's playoff time. It's go time."



This is a July 2, 2014, file photo, showing Phoenix Mercury head coach Sandy Brondello calling a play during the first half of a WNBA basketball game against the Chicago Sky in Phoenix. **Associated Press**

DOUG FEINBERG AP Basketball Writer

Sandy Brondello guided the Phoenix Mercury to the best record in WNBA history and Brittney Griner's defense was a big reason why.

Both were honored by the league Friday, with Bron-

dello winning coach of the year and Griner earning the defensive player of the year award. The Mercury finished the regular season 29-5 before heading into the playoffs.

"Defensive player of the year is MVP in my book," Griner said. "Defense is my

Mercury's Brondello, Griner earn WNBA awards

and what I want to be known for."

The second-year star broke the league's single-season shot block record with 129, including 11 in one game against Tulsa on June 29. Griner was most proud that many of her blocks led to points on the other end for

"This year I got better at keeping them in play so my team can have a chance to get an early fast break going," Griner said. "Still it was also always nice to have a big block go into the stands out of bounds and fire us up and get us going."

Griner credits a lot of the team's success this season — to the Mercury's first-year coach.

"She pays amazing attention to detail. When we go into that game, I know everything my man's going to do," Griner said. "She knows every play the other team's going to run. It's amazing being able to go into a game that prepared to play our game. She's definitely been the key to our success."

Griner, who averaged 15.6 points, 8.0 rebounds and 3.8 blocks this season, received 31 of the 38 votes by a national media panel of sportswriters and broadcasters.

"She's 6-foot-8, but has mobility," Brondello said of her

favorite part of the game — including 16 straight wins young star. "Shot blocking is about anticipation and she does a great job anticipating. She wasn't where she thought she would be last year, but has really developed this past year. She's really just scratched the surface."

> Atlanta's Sancho Lyttle was second with four votes. Lyttle's teammate Angel Chicago's McCoughtry, Jessica Breland and Minnesota's Maya Moore each received one vote.

> Brondello also won in a landslide, garnering 33 of the 38 votes. Minnesota's Cheryl Reeve and Washington's Mike Thibault each received two votes, while Atlanta's Michael Cooper got one.



AL Capsules

Rays get just 1 hit off Price, beat Tigers 1-0

The Associated Press

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP) - David Price allowed only a first-inning RBI triple to Brandon Guyer in his first start against his former team, and Alex Cobb and the Rays beat the Tigers to avoid a three-game sweep.

Ben Zobrist reached on a throwing error by shortstop Eugenio Suarez scored on Guyer's hit. Price then retired his final 23 batters, nine on strikeouts, to finish an eight-inning complete game.

Cobb (9-6) scattered two hits, walked two and struck out six over seven innings, improving to 7-0 in his last 10 starts. After Brad Boxberger worked out of an eighth-inning jam, Jake McGee got three outs for his 14th save and complete a four-hitter. Price (12-9), traded to the Tigers as part of a threeteam deal on July 31, got a standing ovation while taking his warmup throws before the bottom of the first. ANGELS 2, RED SOX 0

BOSTON (AP) — Matt Shoemaker pitched one-hit ball into the eighth inning, helping the Angels complete a four-game sweep at Fen-



Detroit Tigers starting pitcher David Price delivers to the Tampa Bay Rays during the fourth inning of a baseball game Thursday, Aug. 21, 2014, in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Associated Press

way Park. Shoemaker (12-4) struck out nine before a two-out walk to Mookie Betts in the eighth ended his night. Will Middlebrooks' two-out double in the seventh was Boston's only hit in over the A's into this weekits fifth consecutive loss.

Jason Grilli pitched the ninth for his 12th save of the season and first with the

Angels since coming to Los Angeles in a deal with Pittsburgh on June 27.

The Angels have won four straight and eight of nine, taking a two-game lead end's series at Oakland. Boston's Rubby De La Rosa (4-5) pitched 6 2-3 innings,

allowing two runs and eight

hits. He also tied his career high with eight strikeouts. YANKEES 3, ASTROS 0

NEW YORK (AP) — Brandon McCarthy pitched a four-hitter and the Yankees avoided a three-game sweep, beating the Houston Astros 3-0 Thursday.

New York won for just the third time in 10 games.

Chase Headley hit an early two-run double and the Yankees backed McCarthy with flawless fielding.

McCarthy (5-2) outpitched Dallas Keuchel (10-9) as they both threw complete games without a walk.

McCarthy struck out eight in his fourth career shutout and first this season. He was 3-10 with Arizona before being traded to the Yankees in July.

Keuchel gave up seven hits and struck out five.

TWINS 4, INDIANS 1

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Kennys Vargas homered and sparked rallies with two other hits, leading the Twins past Corey Kluber and the Indians. Phil Hughes (14-8) struck out eight over seven innings to forge a fourway tie for the American League lead in victories, with Rick Porcello, Max Scherzer and Scott Kazmir. Trevor Plouffe put the Twins back in front with a two-run double in the sixth.

Kluber (13-7) had his winning streak stopped at six, despite eight strikeouts over seven innings.

Rookie Zach Walters homered for the third straight game for the Indians.



Washington Nationals' Denard Span smiles as he crosses home plate after scoring the winning run on a throwing error by Arizona Diamondbacks third baseman Jordan Pacheco during the ninth inning of a baseball game on Thursday, Aug. 21, 2014, in Washington. The Nationals defeated the Diamondbacks.

Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) — Denard Span scored from second on third baseman Jordan Pacheco's throwing error in the ninth inning, and the Washington Nationals stretched their winnina streak to 10 games with a 1-0 victory over the Arizona Diamondbacks on Thursday.

Five of Washington's last six wins have come in its final at-bat, and the streak is tied for the franchise record. Kansas City is the only

NL Capsules

Another walkoff pushes Nationals run to 10

secutive games this year. Rafael Soriano (4-1)pitched a scoreless ninth for the Nationals, who swept three-game series against the New York Mets and Pittsburgh Pirates before winning all four games of this series.

Oliver Perez (2-3) got the loss for the Diamondbacks. DODGERS 2, PADRES 1

Clayton Kershaw struck out 10 in eight innings for Los Angeles, and Justin Turner hit a two-run homer.

Kershaw (15-3) allowed one run and three hits while

ny Cueto, Wily Peralta and Adam Wainwright for the major league lead in victo-

The two-time Cy Young Award winner retired 12 in a row before giving up his first hit — a single by pitcher Pablo Sandoval added in the sixth.

Kenley Jansen pitched the ninth for his 36th save.

Ross (11-12) held his own against Kershaw, allowing four hits in eight innings. CUBS 2, GIANTS 1, RESUMP-TION OF SUSP. GAME GIANTS 5, CUBS 3

other team to win 10 con-moving into a tie with John-CHICAGO (AP) — Buster Posey went 4 for 4 with his 14th homer, leading Madison Bumgarner and San Francisco to the win in the nightcap of an unusual doubleheader.

> Tyson Ross — with two outs three hits and two RBIs as the Giants rebounded from a 2-1 loss earlier in the day in the resumption of their suspended game in the series opener.

> > Bumgarner (14-9) struck out 12 in seven innings. He allowed three runs and seven hits.



Phelps gets relay gold on international comeback

JOHN PYE AP Sports Writer

GOLD COAST, Australia (AP) — Michael Phelps is back on top of the podium. The 29-year-old American, swimming in his first international meet since coming out of retirement, helped the United States win the 4x200-meter relay Friday at the Pan Pacific champion-

"Being able to get back on the podium — it feels amazing," Phelps said. "It's a good first day. Good first international meet back. There's no better way to finish this, lovely, rainy night then being able to step up with your teammates and win a gold medal."

Phelps finished fourth in his first final — the 100 free but he later swam the second leg of the relay and watched as Matt McLean overhauled Takeshi Matsuda of Japan on the last lap. In the 100, 20-year-old Cameron McEvoy of Australia won in 47.82 seconds in pouring rain at the Gold Coast Aquatic Centre's outdoor pool. Olympic gold medalist Nathan Adri-

an of the United States was second in 48.30 and James Magnussen, the two-time world champion from Australia, was third.

"What more could I ask for?" McEvoy said. "I just felt great the whole way. It was an honor to be in a race with such great men — so much those guys have accomplished. It was great to be in their company in that race — the whole night was awesome."

Phelps, who retired after the London Olympics but returned to competition four months ago, was just off the podium in 48.51.

"I don't think it was terrible," the 18-time Olympic gold medalist said of the 100. Phelps also took a more long-term view, saying he was "learning all the time" and knew what he needed to improve before the world championships next year and the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro. Before taking the Americans right to the wire in the relay, Japan picked up two gold medals in the men's competition with Kosuke Hagino winning the



U.S. men's relay team from left, Michael Phelps, Conor Dwyer and Ryan Lochte shake hands after they won the men's 4 x 200m freestyle relay final at the Pan Pacific swimming championships in Gold Coast, Australia, Friday, Aug. 22, 2014. The U.S. won the race ahead of Japan in second and Australia in third.

Associated Press

400 medley and Yasuhiro Koseki winning the 100 breaststroke in 59.62.

Australian sisters Cate and Bronte Campbell finished 1-2 in the women's 100 free, with Simone Manuel earning her first international individual medal when she held off American teammate Missy Franklin for bronze. Cate Campbell swam the fastest time of the year to qualify first for the final in 52.62 seconds, and went a shade slower to win the gold at 52.72.

After the 100 free, the Americans picked the other three women's gold medals on the second night of competition, with Jess Hardy winning the 100 breaststroke, Elizabeth Beisel holding off teammate Maya Dirado in the 400 medley and Katie Ledecky anchoring the 4x200 relay team to a comeback win over Australia.

It was the third gold medal of the meet for the 17-yearold Ledecky. And it was the first for Franklin, who won six titles at last year's world championships but has been hampered by a back injury at the Pan

Franklin said the Americans "take a lot of ownership" of the relays, and were excited to overhaul the Australians in their own pool.

"They're definitely not something we like to lose," Franklin said. "Katie really wanted her rain relay, so we got that. It's fun, you know, not always having the same thing. We've shaken it up a little bit." Ledecky won the 200 and

the 800 freestyle double on the opening day, and still has the 400 and the 1,500 to go. She holds the world records for the 400, 800 and the 1,500 but hadn't experienced anything quite like the relay on a cold, wet, winter night in Australia.

Barclays

Continued from Page 17

He never had a serious chance at any of the majors this year, and he is looking at the FedEx Cup playoffs differently.

"There's so much to play for, and for me to be satisfied with the year, I need four really great weeks," Scott said.

Scott and Tringale were at 8-under 134. Kevin Chappell (67), Brendon Todd (69) and Jim Furyk (69) were one shot behind. The group two shots back included Henrik Stenson (64), Jason Day (64) and Ernie Els, who is playing his sixth straight tournament and shot a 68.

Some scorecards needed more than just numbers, starting with Phil Mickelson. Lefty took a bogey on the "five-and-dime" fifth hole, thusly named because Byron Nelson always used a 5-iron and a wedge.

Mickelson, like so many other players, tried to drive the green and took a wild detour. His shot bounced the grandstand, behind a row of seats on the thin carpet of the hospitality area. Instead of dropping into deep grass, he chose to play it out of the bleachers, right next to a half-filled glass of beer on a table.

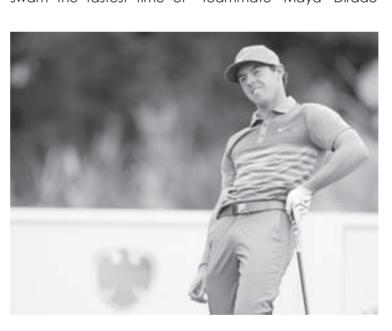
It went too long, over the green and into a bunker, though it gave the crowd

"It wasn't hard to make contact. It was hard to hit it on that skinny little green and get it to stop," Mickelson said.

He compared it with tryina to hit a shot off the cart path, except the carpet "doesn't scrape up your club as much."

Mickelson birdied his last hole for a 72 to make the cut on the number.

Seung-yul Noh made a bogey by playing off the wrong green — except it



Rory McIlroy, of Northern Ireland, reacts to his tee shot on the fifth hole during second round play at The Barclays golf tournament Friday, Aug. 22, 2014, in Paramus, N.J.

Associated Press

turned into a triple bogey comes with a two-shot because he didn't know penalty. McIlroy kept his that he wasn't allowed to hit off the putting surface from a different hole. His tee shot on No. 11 was so far right that it landed on the third green. Noh took a divot off the green, and a rules official drove up and told him the rule, which

excitement to birdies. The 25-year-old from Northern Ireland said he took a week away from golf to celebrate his big summer — two majors and his first World Golf Championship — and paid for it with an opening 74.

But the range session Thursday afternoon did wonders, and he went from below the cut line to within five shots of the lead. He also made those "Freaky Friday" rounds that ruined so many tournaments a distant memory.

His last four second rounds have been 66, 64, 67 and 65.

That's more like "Fun Friday," and they've put the No. 1 player back in the mix.

"It's a very bunched leaderboard," McIlrov said. "I'm still five shots behind, but there's a lot of players between me and the leaders — obviously, a few quality guys at the top, Adam being one of them. So I'm going to have to shoot a couple of rounds similar to today to maybe win this thing."

Scott was so clean from tee-to-green that he shot 65 and walked away lamenting a pedestrian effort with his putter.



Social media pushes back at militant propaganda

ZEINA KARAM RAPHAEL SATTER Associated Press

BEIRUT (AP) — The extremists of the Islamic State group have turned their social media into a theater of horror, broadcasting a stomach-turning stream of battles, bombings and beheadings to a global audience.

The strategy is aimed at terrorizing opponents at home and winning recruits abroad. But there are increasing signs of pushback both from companies swiftly censoring objectionable content and users determined not to let it go viral.

Public disgust with the group's callous propaganda tactics was evident following the group's posting of the beheading video of American journalist James Foley — chilling footage that spread rapidly when it appeared online late Tues-

The slickly edited video begins with scenes of Obama explaining his decision to order airstrikes in Iraq, before switching to Foley in an orange jumpsuit kneeling in the desert, a blackclad Islamic State fighter by his side.

The fighter who beheads Foley is then seen holding another U.S. journalist, Steven Sotloff, threatening to kill him next. "The life of this American citizen, Obama, depends on your next decision," he says.

By Wednesday, many social media users were urging each other not to post the video as a form of pro-

Phillip Smyth, a University of Maryland researcher who tracks the social media activity of jihadists, has noted a modest but noteworthy rise in the speed with which roque accounts are being removed from Twitter and Facebook.

"It's happening," he said. "I can tell you first-hand because I look at this stuff every day."

The Islamic State group, an al-Qaida offshoot, has



been a determined user of social media, broadcasting high-definition video of horrific forms of punishment including crucifixions, beheadings, stonings and mass slaughter.

A chilling, 61-minute video posted online in June, shows Islamic State militants knocking on the door of a Sunni police major in the dead of night in Iraq. When he answers, they blindfold and cuff him before they slice off his head with a knife in his own bedroom.

The fear created by such footage was seen as one factor behind the stunning collapse of Iraqi security forces when Islamic State fighters overran the cities of Mosul and Tikrit in June.

Faysal Itani, a resident fellow at the Atlantic Council, said the militants' slick production techniques are partly due to the foreigners who have joined their cause.

"They're the Twitter generation," he said. "They're good at it."

The Islamic State's adept use of the Internet is in many ways an extension of al-Qaida's technological evolution, illustrating how much the group has changed since the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks and why it has flourished despite America's decade-long quest to crush it.

Unlike its Afghan Taliban allies, who banned television when they were in power, al-Qaida has never reject-

ed modern technology. The group and its affiliates have exploited the Internet to rally and connect supporters, and are quick to adopt new technology.

Twitter Inc. says it's trying to keep the group's most gruesome videos off its platform, an issue that gained new urgency following the release of the Foley beheading footage. In a tweet, CEO Dick Costolo said his company was "actively suspending accounts as we discover them related to this graphic imagery."

Smyth and others who track such activity reported a steep drop-off in jihadi posts after that. The number of images from Islamic State militants "dropped

dramatically," researcher J.M. Berger said in a tweet, while Smyth said some 50odd accounts associated with the group had been suspended.

Video-sharing sites saw a similar vanishina act.

On YouTube, which is owned by Google Inc., the images were posted for some time Tuesday before being removed. By Wednesday, searches on YouTube mainly turned up links to news reports of Foley's slaying, or to reedited videos that removed footage of the beheading.

In a statement, YouTube said its policies "prohibit content like gratuitous violence," and it removes videos in violation when flagged by users.

Facebook said it began removing links to the Foley beheading Tuesday, a process that continued Wednesday as users reported the clips. The Menlo Park, California, company said it was still allowing people to post snippets of the clip in the context of a discussion about the inci-

Even before Silicon Valley moved to quash the images, some users — many of them journalists — called on their colleagues to help prevent them from going viral. Organizing themselves under the hashtag "ISISmediablackout" they shared photos of Foley at work, copies of his articles and videos of his speeches. For a brief period, a section of the social media world — generally full of look-atme, look-at-this messages — was reduced to one stark request: "Look away." For journalists and researchers alike, the censorship, even if self-imposed, raised some awkward questions. James Lewis, a senior fellow at the Washingtonbased Center for Strategic and International Studies and director of its strategic technologies program, said companies acted responsibly in removing the footage fast.

"Taking this stuff down off the social networks is important," he said.

Ticketfly buying WillCall for on-premise data

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Tick- lection and payment ser- other ticketing revenue in terror-supporting pages based technology compa- Ticketfly has grossed some are being pulled from ny among several posing a \$400 million in ticket sales is acquiring WillCall Inc., a so far this year. crosstown rival that turns your smartphone into a For comparison, Ticketmobile wallet at live events. master parent Live Nation The move is meant to ex- Entertainment Inc. made pand WillCall's data-col- \$2.56 billion in concert and

etfly Inc., a San Francisco- vice to more ticket buyers. the first half of the year. challenge to Ticketmaster, and sold 16 million tickets

WillCall CEO Donnie Dinch and Ticketfly CEO Andrew Dreskin say the deal is meant to make buying things at concerts easier while providing promoters with data to help them market to high-spending fans.

Terms were not disclosed.



Stocks close mostly lower as Ukraine tensions flare

KEN SWEET AP Business Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — The stock market paused Friday, following four days of gains, after a speech by Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen left investors unsure about how the nation's most important financial voice feels about raising interest rates in the coming months.

A flare-up in tensions between Ukraine and Russia also weighed on the market after a Russian convoy entered the country, purportedly to bring aid supplies. It was a quiet day overall. Stocks moved between small gains and losses, then settled modestly lower in the last couple of hours. Trading was slow, as it has been all week, as the summer winds down and with many investors on vacation. It was the secondauietest day of the year for trading on the New York Stock Exchange.



Traders Fred DeMarco, left, and Greg Mulligan confer on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. The stock market paused Friday, following four days of gains. It was a quiet day overall on Wall Street as stocks moved between small gains and losses, then settled modestly lower in the last couple of hours.

(AP Photo/Richard Drew)

The Dow Jones industrial added 6.45 points, or 0.1 average fell 38.27 points, percent, to 4,538.55. or 0.2 percent, to 17,001.22. Even with Friday's modest

The Standard & Poor's 500 losses, it was a strong week index lost 3.97 points, or 0.2 for the stock market. The percent, to 1,988.40 and S&P 500 rose 1.7 percent for the Nasdaq composite the week, its best five-day performance since April. The Fed dominated investors' agendas this week. On Friday, Yellen addressed an annual conference of central bankers and other policymakers from around the

globe at the Fed's annual conference in Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

In her speech, which focused on labor markets, Yellen said the Great Recession complicated the Fed's ability to assess the U.S. job market and made it harder to determine when to adjust interest rates. Yellen offered no sianal that she had altered her view that the economy still needs support from the Fed in the form of ultra-low interest rates.

"I think this was business as usual for Yellen. She was measured and deliberate and the market had a minimal reaction to it," said Michael Fredericks, portfolio manager of Blackrock's Multi-Asset Income Fund, which has \$8.8 billion in assets. The timing of a Fed rate increase remains unclear; however most investors expect the first one to come sometime in 2015. Yellen's speech comes two days after a report from the Fed seemed to show a growing chorus of policymakers wanting to raise interest rates.

"The uncertainty that policymakers feel on numerous fronts was evident in Yellen's speech," John Hoff, a fixed income strategist at RBS, wrote in a note to investors.

The Fed has kept its benchmark short-term interest rate, known as the Federal Funds Rate, near zero since late 2008 in order to simulate economic activity and demand. The downside to low interest rates is the possibility that they can lead to inflation.

The Federal Funds Rate helps determine interest rates on a variety of financial products including mortgages and credit cards, as well as the yields that bonds pay. Many investors believe the U.S. economy has recovered enough from the depths of the financial crisis to warrant higher interest rates.

The Fed has been winding down another economic stimulus program, largescale purchases of bonds in the open market, since December.

McDonald's names new US president again

CANDICE CHOI AP Food Industry Writer NEW YORK (AP) — McDonald's named a new president for its struggling U.S. division on Friday, marking the second change in the high-profile spot in less than two years.

The world's biggest hamburger chain says it's bringing back a longtime Mc-Donald's executive, Mike Andres, to fill the role effective Oct. 15. Andres replaces Jeff Stratton, who is retiring, and inherits some major challenges.

Stratton, 58, took over in late 2012 and replaced Jan Fields. That shakeup was made shortly after Mc-Donald's Corp. reported its first monthly sales drop in nearly a decade. Sales in the U.S. have remained weak ever since, with the company facing intensifying competition and changing eating habits. In the April-to-June quarter, the company reported a 1.5 percent sales decline at established U.S. locations. Then for July, it reported a 3.2 percent drop.





This combination made with undated photos provided by McDonald's shows Mike Andres, the company's newly named president for its flagship U.S. division, left, and current president Jeff Stratton. The world's biggest hamburger chain on Friday, Aug. 22, 2014 said Andres will replace Stratton, who is retiring effective Oct. 15.

(AP Photo/McDonald's)

McDonald's, which is Thompson has said the It also plans to offer manbased in Oak Brook, Illi- chain is working on fixing darin oranges as an opnois, has blamed its performance on a variety of factors, including its own missteps. For instance, the company has said it introduced too many items too quickly, which complicated kitchen operations. McDonald's CEO

basics, such as the speed of service and order accuracy. The company is also pushing to improve the image of its food, in part by introducing items positioned as more premium offerings, such as its new Bacon Clubhouse burger. tion in Happy Meals this fall, and says it's exploring other

Andres, 56, will report directly to Thompson. He was most recently CEO of Logan's Roadhouse Inc., but has a long history with McDonald's.





Philip Piro, left, a junior banker who left his job to found a soda company, with his sister, Merritt, and friend, Pat Cascarano, in Southampton, N.Y., Aug. 21, 2014. Banks on Wall Street have been facing the realization that money alone can't attract the best talent, as they now compete against companies like Google and start-ups that offer employees the same pay, but other rationales than being wealthy to be part of the team.

(Doug Kuntz/The New York Times)

Wall Street banks dig deep to keep best and brightest

WILLIAM ALDEN
SYDNEY EMBER
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Working on Wall Street once conferred a certain prestige and a path to riches. The big-name investment banks had top candidates lining up at their recruiting tables and thousands of applicants for the few coveted spots.

But as a result of horror stories in recent years of weekends spent at the office, frequent all-nighters and seemingly unsympathetic bosses, Wall Street now finds itself having to woo and retain young talent. As part of that effort, many new hires found out this week that they could be paid roughly 20 percent more than their counterparts were offered last year.

The reason: The top banks, after decades of easily attracting the best and brightest from Ivy League campuses, are now worried about losing their favored status, especially as companies like Google and Facebook can offer similarly high pay combined with luxurious benefits. A rash of cuts, regulatory issues and other problems after the 2008 financial crisis has not helped.

At Goldman Sachs, many interns who got offers this month for jobs when they graduate discovered that their salaries would be \$85,000 a year, significantly more than the \$70,000

that the current first-year analysts make, according to a person briefed on the matter who was not authorized to speak publicly. The current class of analysts, as the entry-level bankers are called, who started in July, could get raises too, pending a review at the end of this year. Additionally, in a radical shift in policy, almost all the major banks have instructed analysts to take a few days off a month, on the weekends. In the past, analysts would treat Saturday and Sunday almost like weekdays, working perhaps eight-hour days instead of the 18- or even 20-hour shifts that are common during the week. Many have put up with the grueling schedules and lack of a social life for the chance at advancement to Wall Street jobs paying seven figures. And many in the current intern class are acutely aware that the weak economic recovery has meant that many college graduates are unemployed, working part time or taking jobs that do not require a degree.

Among the working graduates of Harvard this year, 31 percent went to finance or consulting jobs, flat from 2013 and a significant drop from the 47 percent of students who did so in 2007, before the financial crisis, according to surveys by The Harvard Crimson newspaper.

Jell-O can't stop slippery sales slide

CANDICE CHOI
AP Food Industry Writer
NEW YORK (AP) — Jell-O
has lost its jiggle and nobody knows how to fix it.
The dessert was invented
more than a century ago
and helped popularize a
delicacy reserved for the
rich into a quick, affordable

delicacy reserved for the rich into a quick, affordable treat. Americans of all ages are familiar with the famous "J-E-L-L-O" jingle and TV ads featuring comedian Bill Cosby. Knocking back Jell-O shots made with alcohol is a college memory for many.

Yet despite its enduring place in pop culture, sales have tumbled 19 percent in the past four years, with alternatives such as Greek yogurt surging in popularity. Executives at Kraft Foods, which owns Jell-O, say they're confident they can revitalize the brand. But their efforts so far have been a disappointment.

After years of marketing sugar-free Jell-O to dieters, for instance, Kraft last year launched an ad campaign that switched back to playing up the family angle. In one TV spot called "Comb Over," a man with the title hairdo tells his son how Jell-O makes up for life's troubles, like being stuck in traffic. The visual gag is when the child imagines himself going through life with a comb over.

"Kids thought it was hilarious," said Dan O'Leary, senior director of marketing for Kraft desserts.

Unfortunately, it didn't get people in the mood to eat Jell-O. After showing signs of improvement for a couple years, Jell-O sales in the U.S. hit \$932.5 million in 2009, reflecting box mixes and ready-to-eat cups of gelatins and puddings, according to market researcher Euromonitor International. But they've been declining ever since, and by last year, sales had seen a double-digit percentage drop to \$753.8 million.

Part of the problem is that people have become more finicky about what they eat. They're increasingly seeking out foods they think are natural or wholesome, and Jell-O's bright reds, greens and blues may inadvertently serve as warning signals to moms about the artificial dyes they contain. The second ingredient listed for the Jell-O gelatin cups is also high-fructose corn syrup, a cheaper sugar substitute that more people are shunning.

Nutrition more broadly is another issue. Jell-O has long positioned itself as a lighter alternative to cakes and pies (as the slogan goes, "There's always room for Jell-O"). But the trend now is toward foods that claim some sort of benefit, such as protein and fiber.

Even for those who have fond memories of eating Jell-O, the problem is just that — it's a treat associated with the past.

"It almost seems childish

to cook it now," said Ted McGrath, a 34-year-old painter in New York City who thinks of Jell-O as being in the same category as Twinkies or fast food.

Kraft CEO Tony Vernon concedes Jell-O wasn't "getting the attention it deserved" as a storied brand. That's because the company for many years was preoccupied by more popular snacks, such as Oreo and Chips Ahoy cookies. But in late 2012, Kraft split into two companies and the newly formed Mondelez International walked away with those higher-profile snacks. Since the separation, Kraft has vowed to boost the performance of neglected brands like Jell-O. None of the efforts so far have worked, but executives remain optimistic.

In a rapidly changing food culture, they see new opportunities. Those in their 20s and 30s, for instance, love expressing their creativity through cooking, yet also want the convenience of packaged foods, O'Leary notes.

So Kraft says it's encouraging people to get creative with Jell-O on social media sites such as Pinterest, Facebook and Instagram. By posting images of Jell-O creations, the company says others get inspired to share their own, such as an image of a red, white and blue Jell-O ring one follower posted on Facebook posted on July 4.

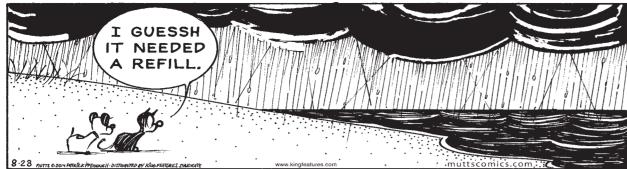


Boxes of Jell-O rest on a shelf at a store in Vauxhall, N.J. Despite its enduring place in pop culture, sales of Jell-O have tumbled 19 percent from five years ago, with alternatives such as Greek yogurt surging in popularity.

(AP Photo/Dan Goodman)

Granba 10) D/A V

Mutts



6 Chix



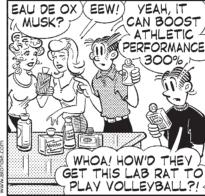




Blondie







Mother Goose & Grimm





Baby Blues







Zits







Conceptis Sudoku

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Difficulty Level ★★★★

Sudoku is a number-placing puzzle based on a 9x9 grid with several given numbers. The object is to place the numbers 1 to 9 in the empty squares so that each row, each column and each 3x3 box contains the same number only once. The difficulty level of the Conceptis Sudoku increases from Monday to Sunday.

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ACROSS

- Capture 4 Dwelling 9 Inquires
- __-eyed; alert 15 Batman's sidekick 16 Path
- 17 Cowboy Autry 18 "Good __!"; cry of displeasure 19 Brag
- 20 Emmy or Oscar 22 Barn dinner 23 Even, as a
- game score 24 Have a meal 26 Bedcover 29 Cause to be resentful
- 34 Lock of hair 35 Undersized 36 Brewed drink 37 Simple log float
- 39 Run away 40 Suffix for valid or alien 41 Like a cliché

38 Task

- 42 Use tweezers 43 Sense; feel 45 Perches 46 Sweet potato 47 One's equal 48 Air pollution
- 51 Quarantining 56 Agony 57 United States _Academy;
- USNA 58 Polio vaccine developer 60 Doing nothing
- 61 Representative 62 Birch or beech 63 Bird's home 64 Tall and thin 65 Japan's dollar

DOWN

- 1 Thick eggy drink
- 2 Ridicules 3 Inclination

for short

- 35 Prison knife 4 Debated 5 Drilled a hole 6 Death notice,
 - 38 Felon 39 Flower seller 41 Oolong or pekoe

7 Eat less to slim

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Friday's Puzzle Solved

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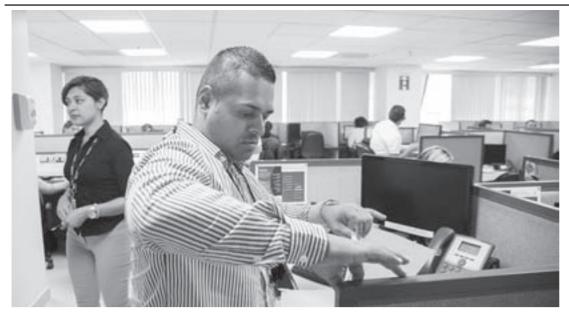
42 Longfellow or Wordsworth 44 Young swan 45 Century 21 or Coldwell

paintings 52 Long story 53 Kiln 54 __ a soul; no Banker one

50 Norman

Rockwell's

47 Two-by-four 55 Delight 48 Twirl 49 Created 59 Barbie's beau



Henry Monterroso, 34, works at the Call Center Services International, a call center in the northern border city of Tijuana, Mexico. Monterroso is a foreigner in his own country, he was raised in California after he entered the U.S. illegally with his mother when he was 5 years old and was later deported to Mexico in 2011.

(AP Photo/Alex Cossio)

Deported

Continued from Page 11

The industry has prospered in Mexican border cities as deportations spiked under U.S. President Barack Obama. The Mexican government says there were 332,865 deportations from the U.S. last year and more than 1.8 million the previous four years.

At Call Center Services International, job applicants read English to voice-recognition software that flags anyone with a strong accent. The company conducted orientation for new hires in Spanish when it was founded but soon discovered that employees had an easier time following in English. Firstkontact Center, where about 200 of nearly 500 employees were deported, opened a second building this year in an industrial area to more than double its capacity. More than 100 people in a warehouse-like room sell transmissions and brakes for U.S. Auto Parts Network Inc.

"How ya doin' today?" one worker says to a customer in Crescent, Oklahoma, who wants suspension plugs for a 1986 Jaguar. "Not too good on gas, right?"

At its original location, near Tijuana's trendy restaurants and shops, Firstkontact scrapped plans to convert a garage into an employee dining hall and erected more cubicles to handle calls from Americans who buy marine navigation devices.

"What's goin' on here?"
29-year-old Jonathan Arce
asks a fisherman from Cecil, Wisconsin, in a booming voice. "You take care
of yourself," he says before
hanging up with another
customer in Columbia,
Kentucky. Arce is an example of how the centers
often give a fresh start to
people with checkered histories.

Many came to U.S. immigration officials after getting drunk behind the wheel, peddling drugs or committing another crime. Some wear tattoos they got while in U.S. street gangs. "We have employees who, unfortunately, fell in with the wrong crowds and pursued lives of crime but, oddly enough, many of them are very loyal,"

said Alvaro Bello, Firstkontact's marketing director, who co-founded the company in 2008. "The majority of them have learned that shortcuts are not good."

Arce came to the U.S. when he was 6 months old, was hooked on methamphetamine and marijuana as a teenager, and was in and out of jail for stealing cars in Merced, California. He enrolled in rehab after being deported to Tijuana in 2001, quit crime and gangs, and joined Firstkontact about three years ago after a stint as a dishwasher. Arce, whose button-down shirts partly cover a California gang tattoo on the left side of his neck, makes \$150 a week, enough to cover rent for a simple onebedroom apartment that he shares with his wife and their 1-year-old son.



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100,000 elephants killed in Africa, study finds

JASON STRAZIUSO Associated Press

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Poachers killed an estimated 100,000 elephants across Africa between 2010 and 2012, a huge spike in the continent's death rate of the world's largest mammals because of an increased demand for ivory in China and other Asian nations, a new study published Monday found.

Warnings about massive elephant slaughters have been ringing for years, but Monday's study is the first to scientifically quantify the number of deaths across the continent by measuring deaths in one closely monitored park in Kenya and using other published data to extrapolate fatality tolls across the continent.

The study — which was carried out by the world's leading elephant experts — found that the proportion of illegally killed elephants has climbed from 25 percent of all elephant deaths a decade ago to roughly 65 percent of all elephant deaths today, a percentage that, if continued, will lead to the extinction of the species.

China's rising middle class and the demand for ivory in that country of 1.3 billion people is driving the black market price of ivory up, leading to more impoverished people in Africa "willing to take the criminal risk on and kill elephants. The causation in my mind is clear," said the study's lead author, George Wittemyer of Colorado State University.

The peer-review study was published Monday in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sci-



In this Wednesday, Feb. 13, 2013 file photo, a Maasai boy and his dog stand near the skeleton of an elephant killed by poachers outside of Arusha, Tanzania

Associated Press

ences. It was co-authored by experts from Save the Elephants, the Kenya Wildlife Service, an international group called MIKE responsible for monitoring the illegal killings of elephants, and two international universities.

"The current demand for ivory is unsustainable. That is our overarching conclusion. It must come down. Otherwise the elephants will continue to decrease," said Iain Douglas-Hamilton, founder of Save the Elephants.

Elephant deaths are not happening at the same rate across Africa. The highest death rate is in central Africa, with East Africa — Tanzania and Kenya — not far behind. Botswana is a bright spot, with a population that is holding steady or growing. South Africa's rhinos are being killed, but poachers have not yet begun attacking elephants.

Some individual elephant death numbers are shock-

China is aware of its image problem concerning the ivory trade. The embassy in Kenya this month donated anti-poaching equipment to four wildlife conservancies. Chinese Ambassador Liu Xianfa said at the handover ceremony that China is increasing publicity and education of its people to increase understanding of the illegal ivory

"Wildlife crimes are a crossborder menace," Liu said, according to a transcript of the ceremony published by Kenya's Capital FM. "I assure you that more action will follow as will support to fulfil our promise. We firmly believe that, through joint

efforts, the drive of combating wildlife crimes will achieve success."

Counting elephants is extremely difficult. Even Douglas-Hamilton refuses to offer an estimate as to how many live in Africa. An often-cited number is roughly 400,000, but the Save the Elephants founder would argue that no one truly knows.

Counting elephant deaths is just as hard. But a Save the Elephants project in northern Kenya's Samburu National Reserve has counted elephant births and deaths — including if the death was natural or from poachers — for the last 16 years. Using that data, the authors examined known death numbers in other African regions compared with the rate of natural deaths and were able to determine that the continent's deaths between 2010-2012 were about 100,000.

"This is the best work available from the best data we have using officials from the top organization, so in my mind this is the best you are going to get at the moment," said Wittemyer.

GPS devices find huge water loss in western U.S.

SAN DIEGO (AP) -- About 63 since last year and as much gion, unlike previous years trillion gallons of water have been lost to drought in the western United States, enough to blanket the region with 4 inches of water, according to a study published Thursday.

Researchers at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California, San Diego, arrived at the conclusion by measuring the level of the earth's crust with a network of GPS stations that is normally used to predict earthquakes.

When water is lost because of a lack of rain and snow, the earth's crust rises. The sensors show that the earth's crust has risen an average of 4 millimeters in the western United States

as 15 millimeters in the California mountains.

The earth's crust typically sags in the winter and spring, weighed down by water, and it rises during the dry season in summer and fall, said co-author Adrian Borsa. The authors removed those seasonal factors when analyzina about a decade of data from GPS stations within the National Science Foundation's Plate Boundary Observatory. Last year, an area stretching west of the Rocky Mountains witnessed a "massive uplift," Borsa said. The rise was most striking in the Sierra Nevada mountains and California coastal regions, but it was spread over the entire rewhen some pockets have gone up and others went down. "It's just amazing to us that this covers the entire western United States," Borsa said.The loss of water since last year is equivalent to the annual loss from the Greenland Ice Sheet, according to the study published in the journal Science. The findings do not appear to raise any serious concerns about earthquake hazards, said Borsa, who hopes authorities use the measurements as a tool to measure the impact of drought.

The findings cannot be compared to the severity of earlier droughts because the measurements were not used then.







This handout photo provided by Dr. Jerry Jaax, taken in Dec. 1989, shows the Veterinary Medicine Division team from US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAM-RIID) in the hot zone, Nonhuman primate quarantine facility in Reston, Va.

Associated Press

Ebola outbreak revives interest in 'The Hot Zone'

NEW YORK (AP) — The current Ebola outbreak has revived interest in a 1994 book about the deadly virus: Richard Preston's "The Hot Zone."

Preston's million-selling book is No. 7 on The New York Times' nonfiction list of combined print and e-books sellers that comes out Sunday.

"The Hot Zone" is subtitled "a terrifying true story." Its admirers have included Stephen King, who called the first chapter "one of the most horrifying things" he had ever read. Preston's book features an account of how Ebola nearly spread to the Washington, D.C., area in the late 1980s. Anchor Books, a paperback imprint of Penguin Random House, has had 70,000 new copies printed over the past month.

Hundreds have died from the latest outbreak, which has been reported in Nigeria, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Libe-

NFL, rapper MIA reach settlement

NEW YORK (AP) — An attorney for M.I.A. says his client and the NFL have reached a settlement ending their multimillion dollar dispute over the Sri Lankan-born rapper's flash of the middle finger during her 2012 Super Bowl halftime performance with Madonna.

Attorney Howard E. King said in a statement Friday that the two had reached a confidential settlement, but offered no further details.

The Hollywood Reporter reported last year that the NFL took action with the American Arbitration Association for breaching her performance contract and tarnishing the American football league's reputation, asking for \$1.5 million in damages.

A spokesman said the league had no comment. NFL officials have said any money earned from the action would be donated to charity.

The Super Bowl is the most-watched event on TV in Amer-

Elizabeth Hurley takes the reigns in 'The Royals'

HILARY FOX Associated Press

LONDON (AP) — Move over Helen Mirren, there's a new queen in town — Elizabeth Hurley.

The English actress is on the British throne for new E! drama series "The Royals," playing the fictional Queen Helena, a sharply dressed mother of three grooming her son to be king and dealing with public opin-

It's the E! Channel's first foray out of reality TV into scripted drama. Hurley reckons that fans of "Gossip Girl and "Dynasty" will enjoy the decadent lifestyles of these tabloidfriendly royals.

Talking recently with The Associated Press on the set in east London, Hurley was in glittering jewels and a cream ball gown on the royal private jet — a hint of how the show will focus on lavish parties, international summits and secret romances.



This photo mades available by E! Television shows Elizabeth Hurley as Queen Helena, the Queen of England in a new TV drama series "The Royals" which is currently filming and being set in London. The show is due for transmission in early 2015.

Cirque du Soleil takes Beatles tribute to airports



Performers with Cirque du Soleil's The Beatles LOVE make their grand entrance for a performance at McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas Thursday, Aug. 21, 2014

Associated Press

flying into Las Vegas got more than just their luggage when they stopped by baggage claim.

LAS VEGAS (AP) — Visitors du Soleil danced on the carousels, did handstands on the moving sidewalks and rode a vintage Volkswagen Beetle into the ter-Cast members from Cirque minal Thursday afternoon

at McCarran International Airport.

The unannounced, threesong shows marked the 50th anniversary of the Beatles' flight from San Francisco to Las Vegas. The band's two-show gig in 1964 was the only time the Fab Four performed in Sin

Cirque du Soleil has a Beatles-themed resident show at The Mirage casino called "LOVE."

The cast's re-creation of the Beatles' journey included a pre-flight performance at San Francisco International Airport, and cast members gave prizes to Southwest Airlines passengers who flew with them to Las Vegas.

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Kathy Griffin to Minaj: I want a booty challenge

MESFIN FEKADU AP Music Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — While most people are inviting friends to complete the ice bucket challenge, Kathy Griffin has another proposal for Nicki Minaj: a booty challenge.

The 53-year-old comedian said after watching the eye-popping, rump-shaking music video for Minaj's new hit single, "Anaconda," she wants to go toeto-toe with the rap diva.

"Of course, everyone's talking about that 'Anaconda' video and it's fantastic. It's a lot of boo-tay and I would like to challenge Nicki to a boo-tayoff," Griffin said in an interview this week.

The "Anaconda" video has racked in 35 million views since its Tuesday release and has trended on Twitter throughout the week.

"It's like the ice bucket challenge,

but it doesn't even have any charity associated with it at all," Griffin continued. "It's completely gratuitous."

Griffin also has some stiff competition when it comes to the music world apart from Minaj: She re-



This June 22, 2014 file photo shows host Kathy Griffin on stage at the 41st annual Daytime Emmy Awards at the Beverly Hilton Hotel in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Associated Press

leased a comedy album last week, and she hopes to mirror her success at the Grammy Awards earlier this year, where she won best comedy album for "Calm Down Gurrl" after five consecutive losses in the category."I'm going for another nomination, shamelessly," said Griffin, who is only one of five women to win the honor.

likely opponents: "Weird Al" Yankovic, who had a pop culture moment this year with the charttopping "Mandatory Fun," which featured a stream of highly viewed — and highly praised — music videos. There's also Sarah Silverman, who will release "We Are Miracles" on Sept. 23.

"We know each other's game," she said of Silverman. "Mine is two hours. I have a standing comedy disorder. Once I get onstage I can't stop talking." Griffin's new album, "Look at My (Expletive)," is currently being sold at Amazon for just 99 cents.



This theater image released by Boneau/Bryan-Brown shows, from left, Sydney Morton as Forence Ballard, Valisia LeKae as Diana Ross and Ariana DeBose as Mary Wilson of The Supremes in "Motown: The Musical," performing at the Lunt-Fontanne Theatre in New York.

Associated Press

'Motown the Musical' to take a break from **Broadway**

MARK KENNEDY AP Drama Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — "Motown the Musical" is taking a break from Broadway. Producers said Friday the \$18 million show will play its final performance at the Lunt Fontanne Theatre on Jan. 18 and intends to reopen in July 2016 at a stillto-be-announced Nederlander-owned theater.

The show, a hit in New York City,

has spawned a national tour and a production is "Dancing in the Streets.".

planned for Britain next summer. Producer Kevin McCollum explained that by closing in January "we have an opportunity to use the production assets from Broadway for the U.K. production next year."

The show about Berry Gordy tells the story of how his Motown Records empire rose and fell and then rose again. It uses dozens of songs,

including "War," ''What's Going On?" "My Girl" and

India blocks film on Indira Gandhi assassination

NIRMALA GEORGE Associated Press

NEW DELHI (AP) — India has blocked the release of a film on the assassination of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, saying it glorifies her killers and could trigger violent protests, officials said Friday.

India's film certification board said the film glorified the Sikh bodyguards who killed Gandhi to avenge her suppression of an insurgency that culminated in an army assault on the Golden Temple, Sikhism's holiest shrine.

"Kaum De Heere," or "Diamonds of the Community," was scheduled to be released in theaters across northern India on Friday. Certification board chief

n this Sunday, Feb. 2, 2014 file photo, a Sikh protester shouts slogans as dozens of others burn tires during a protest against Congress party leader Rahul Gandhi for his recent remark on the country's 1984 anti-Sikh riots, in Jammu, India.

Associated Press

Leela Samson said panel to public order. members saw the film and decided it could not be released as it posed a threat

India's Home Ministry had expressed concern about a clearance earlier given

to the film and had asked the panel to review it, Samson said.

The ministry had received intelligence reports that the film, in the Punjabi language, could trigger feelings of enmity between India's Hindu and Sikh communities, she said.

"We saw the film and decided it could not be released as it was, due to fears that it would lead to disruption of public order," she said.

"The film is double trouble. It glorifies Indira Gandhi's assassins who took the law into their own hands and it glorifies the hanging of the two men," Samson said.

The film is based on the lives of three Sikh men, including two bodyguards who shot and killed Gandhi against the backdrop of an insurgency that gripped the northern state of Punjab through the late 1970s and early 1980s when Sikh militants demanded a separate Sikh nation.

Gandhi ordered the June 1984 army operation to flush out hundreds of heavily armed Sikh separatists barricaded inside the Golden Temple.

The attack outraged Sikhs and led to a catastrophic breakdown in communal relations.

Later that year, Gandhi was assassinated and the country was swept by a wave of anti-Sikh rioting which resulted in the deaths of more than 2,000 Sikhs.

FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES A31 SATURDAY 23 AUGUST 2014

Hawks Crying Wolf



PAUL KRUGMAN
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According to a recent report in The Times, there is dissent at the Fed: "An increasingly vocal minority of Federal Reserve officials want the central bank to retreat more quickly" from its easy-money policies, which they warn run the risk of causing inflation. And this debate, we are told, is likely to dominate the big economic symposium currently underway in Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

That may well be the case. But there's something you should know: That "vocal minority" has been warning about soaring inflation more or less nonstop for six years. And the persistence of that obsession seems, to me, to be a more interesting and important story than the fact that the usual suspects are saying the usual things.

Before I try to explain the inflation obsession, let's talk about how striking that obsession really is.

The Times article singles out for special mention Charles Plosser of the Philadelphia Fed, who is, indeed, warning about inflation risks. But you should know that he warned about the danger of rising inflation in 2008. He warned about it in 2009. He did the same in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013. He was wrong each time, but, undaunted, he's now doing it again.

And this record isn't unusual. With very few exceptions, officials and economists who issued dire warnings about inflation years ago are still issuing more or less identical warnings today. Narayana Kocherlakota, president of the Minneapolis Fed, is the only prominent counterexample I can think of.

Now, everyone who has been in the economics business any length of time, myself very much included, has made some incorrect predictions. If you haven't, you're playing it too safe. The inflation hawks, however, show no sign of learning from their mistakes. Where is the soul-searching, the attempt to understand how they could have been so wrong?

The point is that when you see people clinging to a view of the world in the teeth of the evidence, failing to reconsider their beliefs despite repeated prediction failures, you have to suspect that there are ulterior motives involved. So the interesting question is: What is it about crying "Inflation!" that makes it so appealing that

people keep doing it despite having been wrong again and again?

Well, when economic myths persist, the explanation usually lies in politics - and, in particular, in class interests. There is not a shred of evidence that cutting tax rates on the wealthy boosts the economy, but there's no mystery about why leading Republicans like Rep. Paul Ryan keep claiming that lower taxes on the rich are the secret to arowth. Claims that we face an imminent fiscal crisis, that America will turn into Greece any day now, similarly serve a useful purpose for those seeking to dismantle social programs.

At first sight, claims that easy money will cause disaster even in a depressed economy seem different, because the class interests are far less clear. Yes, low interest rates mean low long-term returns for bondholders (who are generally wealthy), but they also mean short-term capital gains for those same bondholders.

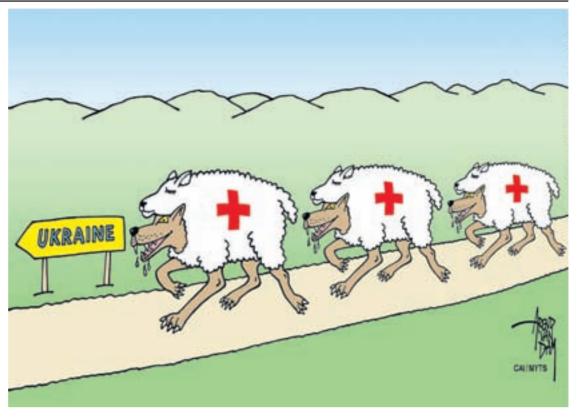
But while easy money may in principle have mixed effects on the fortunes (literally) of the wealthy, in practice demands for tighter money despite high unemployment always come from the right. Eight decades ago, Friedrich Hayek warned against any attempt to mitigate the Great Depression via "the creation of artificial demand"; three years ago, Ryan all but accused Ben Bernanke, the Fed chairman at the time, of seeking to "debase" the dollar. Inflation obsession is as closely associated with conservative politics as demands for lower taxes on capital gains.

It's less clear why. But faith in the inability of government to do anything positive is a central tenet of the conservative creed. Carving out an exception for monetary policy - "Government is always the problem, not the solution, unless we're talking about the Fed cutting interest rates to fight unemployment" - may just be too subtle a distinction to draw in an era when Republican politicians draw their economic ideas from Ayn Rand novels.

Which brings me back to the Fed, and the question of when to end easy-money policies.

Even monetary doves like Janet Yellen, the Fed chairwoman, generally acknowledge that there will come a time to take the pedal off the metal. And maybe that time isn't far off - official unemployment has fallen sharply, although wages are still going nowhere and inflation is still subdued.

But the last people you want to ask about appropriate policy are people who have been warning about inflation year after year. Not only have they been consistently wrong, they've staked out a position that, whether they know it or not, is essentially political rather than based on analysis. They should be listened to politely good manners are always a virtue - then ignored.



The Man Who Blew the Whistle



JOE NOCERA
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Late last month, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued an oblique news release announcing that it was awarding an unnamed whistle-blower \$400,000 for helping expose a financial fraud at an unnamed company. The money was the latest whistle-blower award there have been 13 so far - paid as part of the Dodd-Frank financial reform law, which includes both protections for whistleblowers and financial awards when their information leads to fines of more than \$1 million.

The law also prevents the SEC from doing anything to publicly identify the whistle-blowers - hence, the circumspect press release. But through a mutual friend, I discovered the identity of this particular whistle-blower, who, it turned out, was willing to tell his story.

His name is Bill Lloyd. He is 56 years old, and he spent 22 years as an agent for MassMutual Financial Group, the insurance company based in Springfield, Massachusetts. Although companies often label whistle-blowers as disgruntled employees, Lloyd didn't fit that category. On the contrary, he liked working for MassMutual, and he was a high performer. He also is a straight arrow - "a square," said the mutual friend who introduced us - who cares about his customers; when faced with a situation where his customers were likely to get ripped off, he couldn't look the other way.

In September 2007, at a time when money was gushing into variable annuities, MassMutual added two income guarantees to make a few of its annuity products especially attractive to investors. Called Guaranteed Income Benefit Plus 6 and Guaranteed Income Benefit Plus 5, they guaranteed that the annuity income stream would grow to a predetermined cap regardless of how the investment itself performed.

Then, upon retirement, the investors had the right to take 6 percent (or 5 percent, depending on the product) of the cap for as long as they wanted or until it ran out of money, and still be able, at some point, to annuitize it. It is complicated, but the point is that thanks to the guarantee, the money was never supposed to run out. That is what the prospectus said, and it is what those in the sales force, made up of people like Lloyd, were taught to sell to customers. It wasn't long before investors had put \$2.5 billion into the products.

The following July, Lloyd - and a handful of others in the sales force - discovered, to their horror, that the guarantee didn't work as advertised. In fact, because of the market's fall, it was a near-certainty that thousands of customers were going to run through the income stream within seven or eight years of withdrawing money.

Lloyd did not immediately run to the SEC. Rather, he dug in at MassMutual and, as the SEC news release put it, did "everything feasible to correct sue internally." For a while, he thought he was going to have success, but, at a certain point, someone stole the files he had put together on the matter and turned them over to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, which is the industry's self-regulatory body. It was only when the regulatory authority failed to act that his lawyer told

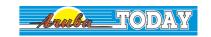
him about the whistle-blower provisions in Dodd-Frank and he went to the SEC, which began its own investigation.

The Dodd-Frank law has provisions intended to protect whistle-blowers from retaliation, but there are certain aspects of being a whistle-blower that it can't do anythina about. "People started treating me like a leper," recalls Lloyd. "They would see me coming and turn around and walk in the other direction." Convinced that the company was laying the groundwork to fire him, he quit in April 2011, a move that cost him both clients and money. (Lloyd has since found employment with another financial institution. For its part, MassMutual says only that "we are pleased to have resolved this matter with the SEC.")

In November 2012, MassMutual agreed to pay a \$1.6 million fine; Lloyd's \$400,000 award is 25 percent of that. It was a slap on the wrist, but more important, the company agreed to lift the cap. This will cost MassMutual a lot more, but it will protect the investors who put their money - and their retirement hopes - on MassMutual's guarantees. Thanks to Lloyd, the company has fixed the defect without a single investor losing a penny. Ever since the passage of

Dodd-Frank reform, the financial industry has been none too happy about the whistleblower provisions, and there have been rumblings that conaressional Republicans might try to roll back some of it. The SEC now has an Office of the Whistleblower, and a website where notential whistle-blowers report fraud. It has given out \$16 million in whistle-blower awards. There are, without auestion. parts of the Dodd-Frank law that are problematic, not least the provisions dealing with the Too Big to Fail institutions.

But the whistle-blower provisions? They are working as intended. That is the moral of Bill Lloyd's story.



Ferguson fallout: A call for police 'body cams'

BARBARA ORTUTAY AP Technology Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — The fatal police shooting of the unarmed black 18-year-old in Ferguson, Missouri, is prompting calls for more officers to wear so-called body cameras, simple, lapel-mounted gadgets that capture video footage of law enforcement's interactions with the public. Proponents say the devices add a new level of accountability to police work.

"This is a technology that has a very real potential to serve as a check and balance on police power," says Jay Stanley, senior policy analyst at the American Civil Liberties Union.

The case supporters make is simple: Cops and criminal suspects alike are less likely to misbehave if they know they're being recorded. And there's some evidence supporting it. In a recent Cambridge University study, the police department in Rialto, California — a city of about 100,000— saw an 89 percent decline in the number of complaints against officers in a yearlong trial using the cameras.

The number of times the police used force against suspects also declined. After the trial, the cameras became mandatory for the department's roughly 100 officers.

Rialto isn't unique. Across the U.S. and in England, Australia, Brazil and elsewhere, a growing number of departments are implementing the cameras, in addition to — or instead of — the dashboardmounted cameras that are already widely used in police cars. Some one in six U.S. police departments now use body cameras in some form, according to ACLU attorney Scott Greenwood.

A recent petition submitted to the White House website calls on President Barack Obama to create a bill that would require all police officers at the state, county and local levels to wear cameras. The plea has more than 142,000 signatures.

White House officials say every petition that crosses the 100,000 signature threshold is reviewed and will receive a response. The administra-



In this Jan. 15, 2014 file photo, a Los Angeles Police officer wears an on-body camera during a demonstration for media in Los Angeles.

Associated Press



New York City Public Advocate Letitia James holds a news conference Thursday, Aug. 21, 2014, at her office in New York, to unveil a proposal that would require police to wear body cameras. The initiative would cost the city \$5 million, but would be a "win-win," James said, saving tax-payer dollars while holding police officers accountable during civilian stops and exonerating officers falsely accused of misbehavior.

Associated Press

tion could use the petition to weigh in on the broader issue of police accountability and transparency.

In the meantime, the Los Angeles Police Department is testing the cameras and the New York City Police Department said this month that the department is exploring the feasibility of using the devices. The city's public advocate, Letitia James, has called for the cameras as a check on police misconduct following the death of a black man placed in a chokehold by a white police officer last month in Staten Island.

Cameras come with complications, however. It's unclear whether a police body camera would have altered

medical examiner ruled the death a homicide and the Staten Island District Attorney said this week that the case is going to a grand jury. Although body cameras provide a record that courts and police can use to reconstruct events, there's no guarantee the footage will provide easy answers. There are privacy concerns for all those being recorded, whether it's the police officers, crime suspects, victims or innocent bystanders. There are also legal and procedural questions: Who gets access to the recordings? And what happens when an officer's device mysteriously malfunctions or gets turned off at an inopportune mo-

Garner later died. The city



A body camera that would be worn by police is displayed during a news conference by New York City Public Advocate Letitia James, not shown, Thursday, Aug. 21, 2014, at her New York office.

Associated Press

the situation. A bystander recorded Eric Garner shouting "I can't breathe!" as police officer Daniel Pantaleo placed him in a chokehold.

ment?

Experts including the AC-LU's Stanley caution that with the gadgets must also come with well-thought-out policies, including guidelines that spell out how long recordings are kept and what to do in situations where footage goes missing.

"We live in a time when most people's reaction to any problem is 'clearly, if we have an app or some sort of a digital device, that will solve the problem,'" says Neil Richards, professor of law at Washington University in St. Louis.

Richards says the notion that body cameras might solve problems of police misconduct is "naive."

"The problem is that we can't fix deep-seated social problems with a \$10 gadget or with a million-dollar tank," he says.

The body cameras currently used in police work vary. They include devices that can be worn as glasses, including Google Glass, the company's \$1,500 Internet-connected eyewear. But more common are the small, rectangular lapel cameras that attach to an officer's uniform and record audio and video with the touch of a button.

Taser International Inc., which says it is the largest provider of body-mounted cameras to U.S. law enforcement agencies, has seen sales of its wearable cameras increase sharply in the past year. Bookings for sales of the cameras, which cost \$400 to \$700 each, grew from between \$1 million to \$2 million in early 2013 to \$11.4 million in the April-June period, says Taser CEO Rick Smith. The company's stock is enjoying a run in recent days as calls for body cameras increase. Since Aug. 12, Taser's shares have jumped 33 percent to around \$16 on Friday.

Taser's cameras are constantly recording, but the footage is deleted every 30 seconds unless an officer presses record. In that case, the 30 seconds before the officer hit record are kept in addition to everything else that's subsequently captured.

The recordings are stored on Taser's Evidence.com online service. Smith says the site is to the cameras what iTunes is to iPods. ☐